PUT IN THE TURNIPS.

The prespect for a bay crop during this season, is exceedingly good. How the potato crop will turn out cannot now be rucssed, but there are two things to be considered in baye a few spare ones—an extra scythe, or regard to it. 1st. There has not been so ma- snath, or rake, or bows for your oxen, in case ny planted as in former years, because a full you should break one in the very height of amount of seed could not be obtained; and your work. In such a case it can be replaced 2d, the almost continued rains have prevent- immediately and little or no delay occasioned, ed many from being able to plant in season, and some from planting at all. Notwithstanding we may have a full crop of hay, we deem paired. This is costly. If three men be deit good economy for farmers to lay in largely layed an hour there is a quarter of a day for a root crop. We have always been in favor of a good supply of roots for feeding cat- means of having several tons wet, by a showtle during our long winters. The change it er, and much injured. gives to cattle in their food is so grateful to Have you a horse-rake? If not, try to them, that even on the score of humanity if make arrangements to procure one. It is a not of profit, it would well be worth the time great labor-saving machine, no mistake. If and expense to raise them. Our farmers are your land is smooth and even, you will find somewhat notional in regard to root crops, the revolving rake the best kind. We saw a

There seems to be as much instability in re- neat one, the other day, at Garfield & Hilgard to their management in this matter as ton's, in this village, who would like to furthere is in the fashions of the dress and bon- nish you. If your land is stony, and rough. net business. Sometimes roots are "all and stumpy, try the spiral, spring-tooth horse the rage." The desire for particular kinds rake. We used one last year in a newly of roots also varies. Ruta Bagas some- cleared lot, where you couldn't begin to make times take the ascendency-then mangel wurt- the other kind revolve at all, and it did good zels—then sugar beets—then carrots. At present carrots are in favor. A seedsman informed us, the other day, that he had sold more In regard to scythes, we have two first rate carrot seed this year than he had ever before manufactories of them in Maine:-Hale & in a single season. We were glad to hear it, Co's, at West Waterville, and R. B. Dunn's because we know that they are an excellent root. We rank them next to potatoes. We Reuben says, is the largest in the world, also recommend the ruta baga, because it is and no doubt be is right. Both make easily raised, as a general thing, and cattle good scythes. See that you have good like it much in winter. Of late it has fallen ones-keen and sharp, and that will ring clear into disrepute with many, probably because and good as you put it "through by daylight." they had higher expectations from it than Get all things ready but the "grog." Instead facts or nature would warrant. The com- of that, a nipper of bread and cheese is better. more generally raised than they are, These do not stand so high in the scale of nutritious two hundred and four years ago, published a powers as some other roots, but they are easily raised, and are a profitable crop. Every of America," &c., through which was interfarmer who keeps half a dozen head of cattle should raise a thousand bushels of them. toms and traits of the Indians. We extract A furmer of our acquaintance used to plough up a half or a whole acre in his sheep pasture, about the middle of June-place his salt troughs on this ground, moving them of it, either boiled in milk or buttered, if the it about every day or two. The sheep would frequent the ground about the troughs. He land, (it is the opinion of some skillful in had a large flock, and they would generally physic,) it might save many thousand lives lie upon it at night and thus manured it pret-ty well. From the first to the fifteenth of Ju-of English wheat, the Indian corn keeping the seed broadcast, allowing the sheep to tread it in, thus covering it as they used to in old Scripture times, by the "treading of lesser

In this way he generally raised s good erop. to his wife, or care for his children, or being In the fall he would haul in a load or two into his barn, just at night, and top them in the the custom of the country they are not bound evening while he was resting. His crop, to do. managed in this way, never cost him over When a field is to be broken up, they have four cents per bushel, and they were always a very loving, sociable, speedy way to disa good help to him in the winter, to mingle patch it, as the neighbors, men and women, with his poorest hay during the coldest part forty, fifty, a hundred, &c., join, and come in of the weather, and his sheep and cattle usu-ally come out, as we say, in first rate order in Nokehick—Parched meal, which is a ready

Those who wish to confine their operations little water, hot or cold. I have travelled to a smaller plat of land, can plough, manure with near two hundred of them at once, near and sow in drills, and cultivate to suit them- a hundred miles through the woods, every selves. The turnip likes to feed on mineral man carrying a little basket of this at his manures, such as the alkalies, or lime, &c. back and sometimes in a hollow, leathern gir-Bone dust, which is made up of phosphate dle about his middle, sufficient for a man three and carbonate of lime, is a good manure for or four days. With this ready provision and them, and is much used in those districts their bow and arrows, are they ready for war where turnips are largely raised.

An experiment was related nine or ten years ago by S. W. Smith, in the Farmers' Cabi-brook, have I made a good dinner and supper. net, in regard to various manures used in a

He divided an acre of land into four equal parts, and gave to No. 1, a dressing of stable ed. From this the English call their samp, which is the Indian corn beaten or boiled, and manure; No. 3, ten bushels of lime, and two and a half of ashes; No. 4, two bushels of bone dust. They were sown the 15th and which is a dish exceedingly wholesome 16th of June, and harvested the 10th of No- for the English bodies. vember. The product was as follows: No. 1 yielded 96 bushels-equal to 200 bushels per acre.

The turnip, in England, does best on sandy soils, or sandy loams; but it must be remem-bered that the climate of England is much thing should be done on this side of the At more moist than ours. In our section they flourish best in a moist but rich loam, they value to the farmer—that men of common in west in wet sensons they do well in dry lands.

extensively cultivated in the Northern and Middle States, both for provender and forage. If cut ere the straw has become too rine. If cut ere the straw has become too ripethat is, while the kernel is in a soft and pulvalue of hay for feeding, and is engerly enten by most kinds of stock. In order to produce good barley, the soil on which it is grown should contain the constituents requisite to its growth, or a due supply of the principles which, on analysis, it is found to contain. A which, on analysis, it is found to contain. A listinguished author (Thompson) gives us the following:

Every 100 lbs of the ashes of this grain contains,

20.67 lbs. of Sidea, (flint,)

downents? Surely we have, at least, a tew farmers in the different sections of our country, who are capable of hecoming quite skill-ful in the management of stock. And indeed, knowledge must not be locked up. A very few farmers may become the distributors of knowledge, and every farmer who will take distinguished author (Thompson) gives us

Sulphuric acid, 00.16 16.00

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1847.

PREPARE FOR PAYING.

The time for cutting your bay will soon be upon you; for, although the season is late,

mpared with former ones, and the planted

crops come forward slowly, yet the grass ad-

It would be advisable to be getting all your

Roger Williams, while in London in 1643,

sorts of this corn, and of the colors; yet all

the body in a constant moderate looseness.

AUREETEAUMEN - To plant corn. The wo-

very wholesome food which they eat with a

and travel at an hour's warning. With a

[Wonder how large his spoon was. ED.]

NAWSAMP-A kind of meal potage unparch

A SCIENTIFIC BREEDER OF STOCK.

a farmer who manages his live stock in the best possible manner? We have heard of the Bakewells of England, but surely some-

sense may manage well enough without the trouble of investigating scientific principles. Still it must be admitted that science is no

other than the thoughts of men's minds. Who

cal and practical, is necessary, in order to suc-

ceed well in the business of rearing good

stock. This is just what is wanted: a large amount of the right kind of knowledge—this

our people are certainly capable of acquiring. Who will bazard the assertion, that our peo-

ple are wofully deficient in intellectual en-dowments? Surely we have, at least, a few

and read an agricultural paper, may become a scientific, and, indeed, a skillful breeder of stock; then our domestic animals, whether native or imported, may gradually improve. Considerable, indeed, has been done for ag-

riculture in our country, but much remain yet to be done. J. E. Rolls.

MR. HOLMES: Where are we to look for

AUPUMINEANISH-Parched corn.

lements in complete order, for an hour

one not only in season, but well done.

"Manure is the farmer's gold mine." "The liberal manurer is always a liberal reaper." On every farm,-ny, and connected with very cottage and every dwelling house, survances well, and will, probably, be ready at the usual time. It is one of the most impor-tant harvests that we have, and should be ounded by cultivated lands, there should be some place especially appropriated to the preparation of manure. The cost and character of the "laboratory," or stereorary, will, be produced by some vice of the general of course, depend upon circumstances; the of course, depend upon circumstances; the

is to be prepared. It should be excavated to into which those liquid contents may be closed by one or two doses of purgative meddrawn for future use. In this cistern, there icine. If this disease is neglected it may beiquid may occasionally be cast back into the first repository, by the side of which there

spersed many remarks on the manners, cushe whole mass watered down as hefore. As general—edematous tumors terminate in resoon as the trench is two thirds full, there lution or ulceration-hard tumors by resolu-EWACHIM-NEASH—Corn. There be divers mid necessary for the completion of the pronto the lower apartment, by means of a spile, tumors, especially when located upon some use of it were known and received in Engand pumped back upon the manure as soon important part, such as the limbs. The as the deposite is made. In this way fermen- means described elsewhere-(see Inflamma-

men set or plant, weed and hill, gather and street to sanchuse M BARLEY, or associa carry all the corn and fruits of the field. Yet, sometimes the man himself, either out of love this grain, viz: 1. Hordeum vulgare-Common or spring an old man, will help the woman, which by

> 3. Hordeum celeste-Siberian barley. 4. Hordeum nudum-Flat naked barley.

inter barley.

readily concur. We have no reliable date at and tendons, require scattering applies hand to enable us to decide as to the relative externally, and purgatives internally.

pears to be highly esteemed as a food for swine, horses, neat cattle, poultry, &c., &c., and with proper attention, is, doubtless, a remunerating and jucrative crop.

Since writing the above, we have chanced apon the following, in one of our exchanges, touching the subject of late sowing:—"We heard a farmer remark the other day, that he sowed about one and a third acres to barley, on the 22d day of June, and raised sixty bushels. Barley, like wheat and oats, generally succeeds best when sown early, but will, nevertheless, bear late sowing better than some other kinds of grain. Barley meal is a very good substitute for rye, to mix with Indian meal in making bread; in making fried cakes

GREEN CORN. The steamer Southerner,

MANUAL OF VETERIN TRANSLATED, FOR THE RAISE THE PRENC

L'Encyclopedin des Se WITH NOTES ST

This disease, and all others at wher's means and location as regards the merely, brought on by some check of the perspiration, caused by want of propercleaning material which it is the object or office of a storcorary to economize and prepare. If he is an extensive landed proprietor, with abundant means and help, it will, of course, be an a liberal and help, it will, of course, be on a liberal and extensive scale of arrangement. If he is but a simple gardener or mechanic, with only a few acres, it will necessarily and properly be more limited and simple. general signs are superadded, in severe cases, But in neither case ought it to be overlooked pustules, sometimes large and apparently But in neither case ought it to be overlooked or neglected, for every one is aware, that in order that our crops may feed us, we must first feed them. The stercorary may be a trench or ditch, graduated, as above remarked, according to the quantity of manure that is to be prepared. It should be excavated to the depth of four feet, and the sides walled species of the disease. It is generally suffiwith brick, plank, or, indeed, any durable material, capable of effectually resisting decomposition, and keeping the ditch perfectly tight. One end of the trench should be somewhat lower than the other, and provided near the lower than the other, and provided near the for two or three days, and then rub the discovered the near the lower than the other with an orifice, bottom (the nearer the better) with an orifice, capable of letting off, when necessary, the liquid part of the contents, and communicating with another and still lower reservoir, the liquid part of the contents, and communicating with another and still lower reservoir, the liquid part of the contents may be cover him up warm. The treatment may be

come incurable. Swellings of some parts of the body. The should be a well, also furnished with a similar instrument for the purpose of supplying scribed swelling of the fleshy parts, causing a water to the solid materials as occasion may lump to be felt under the skin. Tumors are equire. These preliminaries being arranged, divided into two great classes—inflammatory the filling should commence. This should and lymphatic. The former produced by the egin with depositing a stratum of straw or stagnation of the blood in the swelling, are haulm in the bottom of the larger and more always accompanied by inflammatory sympelevated apartment, and mixing it with muck, toms, and are subdivided into phlegmonous mould, chip-dung, ashes, lime, gypsum, de- and erysipelatous tumors; (see Inflummation.) cayed animal matters, and in short every use- The second is caused by the infiltration or premises or on the farm. These should be tion, and comprise edematous tumors, hard arefully stamped down and watered from the swellings of the glands and tendons, and sarvell. Gypsum or green vitriol, both of which comatous tumors, which are properly a thickare excellent "fixins," should be added with ening of the skin. Inflammatory tumors every fresh layer of the above materials, and have the same termination as inflammation in

ess, if properly economized. Before adding them out. Resolution is the mode of cure resh materials, it should always be drawn most desirable in the case of inflammatory tation will be rapid, and manure of a most tion and Contusions)-bleeding, cooling diet, excellent quality, be made in any quantity de- and all other remedies calculated to calm the disorder of the system, should be industriously employed. Critical tumors, proceeding from some internal disease, and all those There are ordinarily reckoned six species which do not yield to the above remedies, must be brought promptly to suppuration, both to abridge the sufferings of the animal and to lessen the amount of mischief liable to 9. Hardeum distichan-Two rowed or long a more protracted course. The suppurative poultice, No. 50, may be applied and renew-ed three or four times a day. If the situation of the tumor does not admit of the conven-5. Hordeum hexastichon-Six rowed, or lent application of poultices, it may be rubbed three or four times a day with hot oil, It 6. Hordeum Zeoeriton-Sprator battledore may be known that a tumor is going on to All the above species require a light, rich, of the skin, and the heat, keep on increasing. amy and rather moist soil, and should be These symptoms decline when the abscess is own early to ensure a good yield. The prac- formed, and it may be judged to be ripe when ice of sowing barley late—that is, after all its centre yields easily to the pressure of the other crops have been got in, as is the invainble practice and inculcation of many, is an then be necessary to make a free opening. evil in husbandry that, in our opinion, can not be too severely deprecated. According to a celebrated author, barley is a safe grain—

Hiable to no particular disease, excepting not to allow the surface to heal till the bottom mut, and that seldom injures it to any great extent."

The same author furthermore observes, that "land on which barley is to be sown must Gangrene, Ulcers.) Edematous tumors are ne thoroughly loosened and pulverized .- really a local dropsy, which degenerate, some-When, as usually happens, it is sown on the times, into malignant ulcers. We should emtubble of autumnal grains, the land must be ploy all the means in our power to promote resolution, and treat them as other ulcers when we cannot prevent their formation experience in its cultivation, doubtless, will (see Dropsy, Ulcers.) Tumors of the glands nerits of the above species of this valuable these tumors often proceed from inactivity, grain for the purposes of ordinary cultivation. from unwholesome feed, and from being kept ndeed, we should not hazard an opinion if in an unwholesome stable, it is necessary, we had, for, as there is great diversity of soil, above all, to remove these exciting causes of s well as a great variety of usages involved the disease. The treatment of tumors in genin all agrestic operations of this nature, experience is indispensable to the formation of a correct judgment, as what would prove proper for one sort of soil, in one season, might result infructuously or fatal in the next. Barley is more extensively cultivated in most, if not all the New England States, and appears to be highly esteemed as a food for it does not, let the hair be shaved off and try all agrestic operations of this nature, ex- eral, which appear about the legs and feet of

meal in making bread; in making fried cakes and flap-jacks it is nearly as good as buck-whent."

No. 50. Break up too large to dear up too large to the sufficient quantity of ground flax-seed to form a cataplasm; apply to the surface, when spread, a quarter of a pound of melted tallow.

which arrived today from Charleston, brought 173 ears of green corn, all of which was monopolised by Alderman Ridabock, corner of Wall and Water, at 7 cents an ear.

[N. Y. Jour. of Com., 15th.]

Our late London papers notice the death of the grand daughter of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, aged 83. This venerable lady was the widow of the Hon. W.

Stuart, late Lord Primate of Ireland.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR." BY W. A. B.

All honor to the hand That, hardened long by toil, Reaps from the rugged land A rich and bloodless spoil. All honor to the hand That proudly guides the plough— Before whose high command

All honor to the form That wears no kinely chain. That laughs at wine and storm And hides an guilty stain. All honor to the form

That Nature calls her own-With spirit free and warm

All honor to the heart
That feels a brother's wees,
And shares with him a part. Of what a God bestows. All honor to the heart Where Truth and Peace abide, Where Envy's flaming dart
Is quenched in Lethe's tide.

New Sharon, June, 1847. AMPUTATION OF THE LEG OF A COW. On the 3d of February, 1847, being re-uested by the inspector of the Farmers' and Fraziers' Cattle Mutual Insurance Associaion to examine a cow belonging to a farmer n this village, I accordingly went, and found the animal laboring under a high degree of symptomatic fever from disease of the hock-

int, and much emaciated in body. Previous History of the Case. Three veeks before I was called in the cow was in good condition. On her turning lame there was an empiric requested to attend, who blistered the lame part, and the cow got rapidly worse; when I was consulted I ordered cold water to be applied to the same part every two hours, and fever medicine to be given. This treatment was continued for eight days with no beneficial result. Finding the cow fast sinking, I pronounced to Mr. Girdwood the agent and inspector of the aforesaid Com-

pany, the incurable nature of the disease. Inhaling Apparatus. I called on Mr. Kemp philosophical instrument maker, Edinburgh and ordered an other inhaling apparatus upon the same principle as is used by surgeons, only a tube leading from the main tube with a branch to each nostril.

presence of several medical gentleman and Mr. Girdwood, I proceeded to administer the ether to the animal. It was seventeen min-

was applied to the part every hour for the when I build a new house for them, by makfirst two days, and fever medicine was given. ing the apartments for the nests about one She is getting into good condition; rising and foot square, and the same in height, or a cubic

agulated pus within the capsular ligament of best way to keep them from crowding, and the bock joint, caries of the bones, ulceration consequently quarreling about it, is to have of the cartilages, &c. ROBERT DOBSON. [London Veterinarian.

CEMENT FOR FLOORS. It is often desirable to have a cement floor, rat-proof. The them I have never known a single hen to roost following recipe was procured by J. S. Skinner, from Col. Totten, of the U. S. Engineer

Department.

The nest.

These nests have proved very good to set hens in. You can place a small board up at

coarse materials must be free from sand or down in a layer of not more than six inches, furnishes room enough for roosts. which will be about the proper thickness for the floor; rammed very hard, and until the coarse particles are driven out of sight, care being taken to bring the top of the mass into the true place of the floor by the first process; LER. Thinking it may be beneficial to some no subsequent addition of plaster being ad- of your readers who keep bees, I will briefly missable. By the help of a straight edge drawn give you my mode of managing bees for the over guide pieces, the top surface may be five past years.

I have the interior of my hives of a size

covered as soon as finished, with straw or they need more room, I raise up the hive about three-fourths of an inch, by putting un-

These machines are manufactured in this city, expressly for us, and are sold at the Provincial Agricultural Warehouse, at the very low price of £10 each. With the power els of grain per day in a most perfect man- add two more on the top of the hive, making grind coarse or fine to suit the taste of the much as the interior of the hive, and exsened at pleasure, with a very slight altera-tion. They are not likely to get out of order, and I find that in a good housy-making sea-

chines—suffice it to say, that they will prove a great acquisition to the agriculturist, and must, when brought into general use, cause a great saving of provender to the country. We have put them to the test in grinding Indian corn (with and without cob.) peas, barley, and oats, and we have no scruple in saying that they are the most efficient machines we have any knowledge of, when the triffing sum they cost is taken into account. One of these machines would be sufficient for four or five farmers; and with proper care it would last for a period of twenty years.

I never have known of a swarm of bees being destroyed by the bee-moth if the hive was hept full of bees, to guard the comb, and this cannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot be done in any other way than by tacannot four or five farmers; and with proper care it would last for a period of twenty years.

[Toronto Cultivator.]

I never have known of a swarm of bees being at the hive down to the bottom board again.

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STEAM IN FARMING OPERATIONS.

I leading article of the London Agriculture of the leading article of the London Agriculture.

STEAM IN FARMING OPERATIONS.

Massas. Editors: Nearly two years since saw in your valuable paper an inquiry for mode of making nests for hens, in which they would not roost; and having suffered great inconvenience and trouble from their onstant habit of doing so, in nests of the ordinary kind, I set my wits to work to invent a nest that would avoid the evil; and having completely succeeded, I suppose that according to your law, i. e. that each one that profits by the improvements of others should, in return for the benefit, make known his own mprovements, I must make it known. But

NESTS THAT HENS DO NOT ROOST IN.

though I have succeeded to my own entire satisfaction, I strongly suspect the plan will not be entitled to a patent, because it is so simple that it seems as if others must have adopted it long ago; and I am astonished at myself that I never thought of it before; but such as it is you shall have it.

I made a platform of boards about two feet from the ground floor of my ben house, 20 inches wide, across one end of the house. I then prepared a board one foot wide to place pright 6 inches from the front edge of this platform, in which, at 18 inches from centre o centre, I sawed out openings or doors 5 inches wide and 7 inches deep from the top or upper edge, leaving 5 inches of board below these doors to keep in the straw of which the nest is composed. Between these doors, midway, I nailed pieces of board 14 inches long and 12 inches wide, for a partition between the nests. I placed this upright board 5 inches from the front edge of the platform, which of course run the partition boards back to the wall. On the top of this I placed another platform of the same width of the first for a covering to the first row of nests, and a

and continued to add one row upon another in the same way to the fourth. In each of these boxes or pigeon holes I placed straw or hay enough for a good nest. The 5 inches of board under the door proved sufficient to keep the straw in place. Each est hole had a porch 6 inches wide before its door, upon which the hens can walk at leisure, and if the first nest is preoccupied hop on to the next, and so on till she finds cupied she can go to the next, and the next,

floor to the second row. I now had one row

of nests, 18 inches by 14, and one foot high;

up to the 4th story, by a slight effort of her utes before the patient was fully under its in-fluence. The operation was then performed, with the assistance of Mr. Elam, V. S., from in, and therefore these places suit them; and Edinburgh. No symptom of pain was evinc- when on the nest they invariably turn their ed by the animal during the aperation until heads to the door, and if others attarent to which was caused by not having a proper a blow from their beaks would warn the inupply of wther (the quantity used was only truder off; though from the want of a suffifour ounces,) and consequently by its influ-cient number of nests to accommodate all my ence being lost before the operation was completed. Little more than an ounce of blood way in, and two would sometimes be found in the same nest, but always having a quarrel was lost during the operation. in the same nest, but always having a quarrel about it. I have thought the plan, therefore, lings, and kept there ten days, Cold water might be improved, and which I intend to do lying down without assistance. foot, and then the second hen could hardly Pathological Appearance. There was co-

> nests for all.
>
> In these nests the great desideratum is gain ed, for in near two years' experience with

Department.

The mortar is to be made of one part of the door of a setting hen's nest, if others enhydraulic cement, measured in rather stiff croach upon her and lay fresh eggs, giving paste. Then one part mortar, thoroughly mixed, is to be used with two and a half parts broken stone or bricks, the largest pieces not exceeding four ounces in weight, or of gravel of similar sizes, or of oyster shells, or of either or all of these mixed together. These there or all of these mixed together. These ends of the hen house can be boxed up with these nests, except at the doors and windows, dirt. The concrete thus made, must be put while the space in the middle of the room

> A. BRONSON [Prairie Farmer.

How TO PREVENT THE BEE-MOTH OR MIL.

The concrete should contain no more wasufficient to contain about one bushel, and
ter than is necessary to give the requisite
plasticity to the mass. The floor should be
to work and increase in the spring, so that der a block at each corner of the hive, and PITT'S GRAIN CHOPPERS AND GRINDERS, then set a box on the back tight to the hive f two horses they will each grind 200 bush- bottom board. In the course of two weeks I for feeding stock. They can be set to five boxes, which should contain at least as parties using them, and be so arranged that the quantity ground may be increased or lesand if they should by any accident, it will son, they will fill the five boxes about as soon cost but a trifling sum to put them in com-It would be a difficult matter to say too tains two bushels or over, and I find that the much in favor of these excellent little ma- colonies will increase enough to occupy a res-suffice it to say, that they will prove hive of this size as well as they will a or

swarm, when they have increased enough to spare a swarm, and leave enough in the old hive to guard the comb and perform their labors, I remove all the boxes, and let the bees all into the centre of the hive, and I have never had them fail of swarming within two days after, if the weather was good. I then return what boxes they need, and so add the boxes us the bees increase. But it is rather fuconrenient to manage them in this way, unless our hive is rightly calculated for it,

NO. 25.

A. COLTOR. Pittsfield, Vt. [Albany Cultivator.

THE PATENT OIL SAVER. To remove any oubt in the minds of those who have so equently inquired concerning Mesurs Devn. Wood & Handcock's patent Oil Saver nd Chemical Oil, we took occasion to visit the fur establishment of Messrs J. W. Cochran & Sons, Brooklyn, N. Y., when we were politely shown the modus operands of the rficle in question, and found it as described in our advertising columns, applied in very infavorable circumstances for successful exeriment. The shaft being small, without listinct journal, and having the main pulley upon which the driving belt runs, near the nd, consequently producing a great weight ipon this particular point; and, notwithstandg the shaft is kept running constantly with great speed, and bad not received any addiional liquid for more than two weeks, was as cold as any piece of iron in the shop, although there was only one hanger attached the shaft, when, with a constant supply of oil it formerly required two. The vast mount of saving in the expense arising from the use of oil, together with that of the wear of machinery, by the adoption of the Patent Oil Saver and Chemical Oil, is incalculable nd render the invention almost invaluable

We have no doubt that it will soon be applied to all the railroad companies in the ountry, and also by manufacturers generally, both as a matter of convenience and economy, ombined with great utility.

[Farmer and Mechanic STEREOTYPE PRINTING. The inventor of stereotype printing was one William Ged, goldsmith in Edinburgh, an ingenious, though unsuccessful artist. From impressions taken common moveable types, he formed a solid plate for every page of a book. The advantages of this plan are abundantly evident. If a page be once made immaculate, no error can afterwards ereep into it, which is far from being the case with moveable types; and a larger or smaller edition of a stereotype the demand in the market. In July 1729 William Ged entered into partnership with William Fenner, a London stationer, who was to have half the profit, in consideration of his, advancing the money requisite to set the scheme agoing. To supply this, also, Mr. John James, then an architect at Greenwich, was taken into the scheme, and aftervards his brother, Mr. Thomas James, a tter-founder, and James Ged, the inventor's on. In 1780, these partners applied to the University of Cambridge, proposing to print bibles and common prayer-books by blocks nd single types, and in consequence a lease or atent was granted them in April, 1782. In their attempt they sunk a large sum of money, and yet finished only two prayer-books; so that the scheme was necessarily abandoned. Ged imputed this disappointment to the jestousy of the workmen, who dreaded a dimution in the demand for their labour. Mr. Ged returned to Scotland in 1788. He there had friends who were anxious to see a specimen of his performance, which he gave them

COMPOSITION BUILDINGS. A friend inform us that being in Southport, Wisconsin, a few days since, he observed a church in process of building by the following made: A composition was made of 16 parts gravel from the lake shore and I part lime-the latter being slaked upon the gravel and mixed di-rectly with it. Two planks were then placed adgewise 8 or 12 inches-apart, and the space between filled to the depth of 8 inches. This was suffered to stand till the next day, when was sufficiently hardened to raise the planks and repeat the process. The walls were thus raised 8 inches per day, and were as solid as stone. He informs us that he saw brewery in the same town, which has stood two years, and which is considered from its original firmness.

[Prairie Farmer.] two years, and which is in no respect chang-

in 1734, by a neat and very correct edition

of Sallust. William Ged died, in very in-

different circumstances, October 19, 1749.

RAILWAY FLYING .- Forty five miles an our is the contract time for carrying the pails in England, per railway, and, rapid as this transit, it has been recently outdone .-A late London paper gives an account of ex-traordinary rapidity on the railway, which seems to make us almost realize the idea of Puck-"I'll put a girdle round about the earth in forty minutes," 'The road, was the London and North-western Railway—and a special train, consisting of five carriages, was taken from London to Birmingham in two hours and thirty minutes. The actual time of traveling did not exceed two hours, being an average of fifty six miles per hour, the train being stopped four times on the journey, to allow other trains to be clear of the line, beside stopping at Woolverton to change engines. The latter part of the journey, twenty one miles, was performed in twenty one minutes. The maximum speed for upward of a mile was seventy five miles per hour.

STEAM IN FARMING OPERATIONS. The eading article of the London Agricultural Gazette, May 8, is on the employment of steam in farming, considering it a more decile aid less costly power than either man or horse. Every 100 acres of ploughing involves the passing over 1000 linear miles, by 500 consumers of food. They calculate the saving by steam on every ploughing at \$1 per sere,

Boston Atlan.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1847.

"WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE," We give place to Mr. Sturtevant's letter below, describing the loss of some favorite ornamental trees, because we, too, have, heretofore, suffered in this manner by some, who to indulge a miserable feeling of revenge, manifested it by laying ruthless hands upon some favorite trees that we had set out and prized very highly. It is the meanest and most contemptible mode of taking vengeance upon a real or supposed enemy, and no hon-orable or high-minded man would think of doing it. We can sympathise with Mr. S. in his loss, and appreciate the feelings which actuate him in regard to his love for those rich ornaments of the earth-beautiful, flourishing trees. From our very childhood we have admired trees. We never lived in any place a year, since we were sixteen years of age, but we have set out and cherished trees there, and whenever we visit those places now, they seem to us like old companions standing to welcome us back again. We are sorry that there are any in our community so thoughtless or bitter in their feelings as to de stroy trees that have been set out for orne mental purposes. We ought to cherish what there is of beauty in this world, and not destroy it. If we had aught against any mar we would never injure him thus. If we were determined to do him hurt we would put it on to his person-his veritable body of flesh and blood, and not wreak our vengeance on anything of his property or works of his hand which he delighted in; on the contrary, if we had the most inveterate enemy in the world. and he should set out trees by the wayside where we, too, could walk and enjoy them, we should be inclined to forgive him his trespasses and overlook his faults, for the man who will do that, depend upon it, has generous impulses, and a chord in his soul, that, if properly touched, would vibrate in unison with kind and christian feelings. Oh, no, never be guilty of destroying trees that others have planted and love; rather go and do likewise, and strive for the mastery in multiplying those choice blessings, without which the country would be like a desert. Set out rather than cut down-rear up rather than destroy, and you will have the satisfaction of increasing your own pleasures and of laying all, who love the beauties of nature, under lasting obligations.

MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF ORNAMEN-

TAL TREES.
Mn. Holmes: It is a lamentable fact, that there are those in every community, not only devoid of taste sufficient to prompt them to labor for the purpose of propagating trees and fruits which God has given us to beautify and adorn the earth, as well as to use in our need;—but they are also so destitute of may have then been under. Every man in moral principle that they will destroy the least of the executive feelings from the families they serve; grassly ignorant of our social habits and tendencies, as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that transactions during the year previous, accompanied with suggestions and sa well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that transactions during the year previous, accompanied with suggestions and sa well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that transactions during the year previous, accompanied with suggestions and sa well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly detract much from the common that the previous as well as deficient in general intellectual culture—does certainly det devoid of taste sufficient to prompt them to bors of others in these things. I am now, as you well know, a resident of a distant State, but the home of my birth and childhood i among you. It was established by the care and toil of my parents-it is the scene of my early days,-it is full of endearing recollections and associations to me. I love and revere it: and every year I perform a iourney to visit it and refresh my memory in reminiscences so dearly cherished.

Every spot, every building, and every tree, seems to rise up like an old friend to greet my return. Those only who have lived among strangers,-who have experienced that kind of solitude which weighs upon a man in the midst of thousands of his fellow beings, who have no interest in his individual feelings and welfare, can realize the heartfelt pleasure one feels in revisiting the town, the farm, the home of his youth. A few days thus spent by me are more full of real pleasure than months among foreign scenes; not that I can-not, and do not, sufficiently appreciate the ourtesy and kindness that I every where meet, but it is not as at home. I am "among them, but not of them." I had formerly spent, as you well know, much time, personal labor and expense in setting out trees upon the place, (the one where my sister, Mrs. Capt. Gardner, now resides) and took the highest pleasure and satisfaction in training and nursing them; and at my annual visits it was always a source of great enjoyment to me to see them, and again renew my friendly offices in pruning and cultivating. Judge, then, of my chagrin and sorrow, when, on my return this summer, I found that a churl-ish neighbor, if neighbor such a man may be called, had applied the axe and levelled some of them to the earth.

destroyed fences, burnt buildings, or murdered some favorite and valued horse, or other animal, I would not have said a word, for those could have been soon replaced. But to level and destroy my favorite trees shewed a degree of depravity that would disgrace a barbarian. They cannot be replaced. Neither labor, nor art, nor money can restore them. I planted them with my own handsthey were the objects of my early care—they were links in the chain of affection for myhome-they were the first to meet my sight, and seemed to wave a cordial welcome as I came over my native hills on my return. loved them as a parent loves a child, and l could have wept when I found them bewn down and gone forever. I grieve for the loss. of them, and I pity, from my very soul, the man who could be actuated with such mean, wretched, unmanly spite as was he who did the act. He knew that I had never wronged him-he knew that I harbored no ill will against him, but in the miserable hatred of his own heart, he also knew he could not wound me more sensibly than by doing as he

If, in the malevolence of his heart, he had

I am sorry that the good old town of Winthrop should contain one single person with a heart so callous to the tender sensibilities of life, and so devoid of respect to the beautiful gifts which God has given us in the shrubs and trees so bountifully placed within our reach as if to invite us to their culture

I leave him to grovel in the depths of his ineanness, hoping that he may yet repent of his folly and endeavor to become a benefactor rather than a destroyer,

LEONARD STURTEVANT. Winthrop, June, 1847.

BEAUTIFUL SESTIMENT. The Abbe Men nais observes, "when, after the toils of the day, the farmer sees the evening approach, he onters in peace his cottage, thinking of the harvost hidden in the furrows, which clouds will moisten with gentle showers, which the oun will ripen; for he knows that the night

his trade, harness making. He conceived the idea of putting a basement underneath and fitting up a suite of bathing rooms. This be did in good style. He has now established he did in good style. He has now established another basement below this, where are the necessary expenses) is applied, fixtures and conveniences of an extensive First, to the production of a large, costl laundry; the upper story is fitted up for a engraving, from an American painting dious and convenient restaurateur, and which the plate and copyright belong to the the attic is a handsome and comfortable sad- Institution, and are used solely for its bene dle and harness makers' shop.

dry is well and faithfully conducted. The a copy for every five dollars paid by him. bathing rooms are well furnished for warm Those members who are entitled to dupli or cold bathing or shower bathing; at the res- cates can select from the engravings of pretaurateur you can refresh the inner man after vious years, and whenever the funds will jusyour exterior has undergone a thorough ab- tify it, an extra engraving or work of art is on, and then, if you like, by walking up also furnished to every member. stairs, you can be equipped with as handsome | Every member also receives a full annual a harness, brass mounted or silver tipped, as you can find any where in New England.

We hope that our friend's enterprise may bring health and comfort to the community who patronize him, and a golden harvest to ed at the gallery of the art-union till the meet-

THE STATESMAN'S MANUAL. A very valnable work, bearing this title, has been recently published by Edward Walker, of In this way you get a splendid engraving New York, compiled from official sources, by

It is in two thick octavo volumes very neatexecuted, and contains 1600 pages. The olan of the work is such as to afford a ready reference to most of the important political facts that have transpired in the acts of all the Presidents from Washington down to Mr. A. G. Fuller, Esq., of this town, and we Polk. First, we have a concise biographical sketch of each President; then their messages, inaugural, annual and special. It thus proves a capital book of reference on topics reason why the fine arts should not be made want of such assource of information, when in the ardor of political debate or in friendly Going our To SERVICE. Some of the no authentic document of the time in ques-tion on which you can put your hand to obtain the light needed. This work obviaces press lays it all to false pride. The Tribune all these difficulties, and gives you at once thicks differently, and puts forth the followdates and matter which can be safely relied ing paragraphs, which have their meaning: upon. There should be a copy in every "Our girls persist in finding or feigning neighborhood if not in every library. Mr. Willard, the agent, is in town and will be happy to shew you the work and give you an easy chance to obtain it. It is a storehouse of political history. The annual messages of hold servants. In their absence, it must be the Presidents are an expose of the state and condition of the nation at the time of their delivery—a faithful record of the executive feelings from the families they serve; grossly interesticated by strong religious and national feelings from the families they serve; grossly

duce original designs of country seats, adapt- You, madam, who talk so flippantly of the ed to the varied tastes and circumstances of an American population, from the elegant vil-

all their buildings are made to conform to The Express very justly lashes the many track, and hence we often see a most deplor- fortable employment in the country, and rush able lack of taste in their work, both as it re- into the city, to live in penury and peril, just gards convenience of arrangement or expres-sion, and peculiar adaptation to situation. A teelly. Upon this point the Tribune relittle more architectural knowledge would, of- marks: tentimes, obviate all this, and sometimes give give a more pleasant and convenient domicil. give a more pleasant and convenient domicil,

in the Boston Bee the following paragraph, relative to Lieut. Evans, son of Hon. George in the fall. Our Kennebec boys stand well in the army. Lieut. Williams, son of Daniel Williams, Esq., of this town, is one of Gen. Patterson's aids, we believe. But to the

fast around him on every side, as he would have been at his father's table. Two or three times he was sent by Col. May with orders or messages to different parts of the field, and under the heaviest fire, which duty he performed with great credit and gallantry; and assisting in fighting with his company, his courage and skill were above praise.

Maine should be proud of him. While all were trying to do their duty, I know he did his fearlessly and nobly. His horse was hit, but he escaped. On this day many of our gallant men and horses offered up their sacrifice in blood to secure so glorious an end as our arms achieved on this same Buena Vista."

The article in our last, "Look into your-reelf," should have been credited to the Maine Farmer. We found it affoat without any credit attached, and were unable to decide upon its paternity, although we thought it "talked like the Doctor." [Free American.

Verily thou art ahead of the age in honesty—far more honest than the newspaporial world in general—for thou dost "acknowledge the corn" even before receiving a gentle nudge under the fifth rib; while others won't "do that same" until they have been knocked into a seeked but.

delighted with the appearance of the Institution, and were well paid for their time spent in witnessing the ceremonies connected with the exhibition.

The exercises of the young gentlemen on Thursday afternoon were exceedingly interesting and creditable. Their compositions and declamations evinced fine talent and thorough instruction. The pieces were wholly original, and reflected great honor upon their authors. They were replete with accurate thought; delivered with good effect; and would have done credit to those of riper years. The subjects of their themes evinced good judgment, taste, and unusual perspicuity. The arrangement of the pieces was admirable.

The prize for declamation was awarded to S. Coleman Blake of Durham, and for the "Augusta Glee Club." They sang admirably, and fully sustained their well-arrangement of the pieces was admirabl

nudge under the fifth rib; while others won't "do that same" until they have been knocked

great Irish agitator, is dead. He loved his Country, and could he have lived, would have put the postage laws in better shape than they

MOORE'S LAUNDRY, BATHING ROOMS AND THE AMERICAN ART-UNION. What sort RESTAURATEUR. We like to see Yankee en- of a union is an art-union? It is a union or terprise exh bit itself in matters that are both society of persons for the purpose of promo terprise exh bit itself in matters that are both useful and profitable, and a good specimen of this trait may be seen by visiting Mr. I. H. Moore's establishment, opposite the Mansion House, in State Street. A year ago Mr. Moore had a very pretty shop set up on high spilings, over the ravine by the side of the street, where he quietly and industriously plied his trade, harness making. He conceived and pay five dollars; this makes him a mem-

Every thing is in prime order. The laun- Of this engraving every member received

report of the proceedings of the Institution. Second, to the purchase of paintings and sculpture by native or resident artists. These paintings and sculptures are publicly exhibiting in December, when they are distributed to the members by lot, each member having one share or ticket for every five dollars paid by

valuable painting or piece of sculpture to boot provided you have good luck in the lot

The institution is in a very flourishing con dition. Those of you who feel disposed to join the society can pay in the money to B hope as many as have a V or two to spend in the obtaining of engravings will put in, and to flourish here as well as abroad.

onversation, any position or assertion has New York journals are lashing the Yankee een doubted by an opponent, or when facts girls quite severely, for not (instead of going on certain questions are wanted, and there is into shops, &c.) making a rush into domestic

there easily.

there any rational hope of correcting it by scolding or blarneying editorials?

For our part, we are convinced that the mountain will not come to Mahomet, "charm he never so wisely." We must get rid o THE AMERICAN ARCHITECT. We have the notion that it is nothing but "false pride" received the first number of a periodical bearing the above title, published by C. M. Saxton, 205, Broadway, New York, at 25 cents are number.

la to the simple cottage and plain farm-house."

The plates are nearly executed by Jones & with better food and lodging in the house of Newman, at their Lithographic establishment, 128, Fulton Street.

Every man, whose business it is to erect buildings of any kind, should take this work. He cannot fail to obtain valuable hints by which he can be guided in his business, wheth- considered that the words of reproof and reer he engages to erect from designs of his proach so easy to utter, are very hard to bear, own or from those furnished to his hand.

There is a great lack of architectural taste among the mass of our master builders. They have one or two models in their minds and

them. They dare not step out of their usual girls who leave comfortable homes and com

at a less cost than some of the cumbrous and who can get any kind of an honest livelihood uncouth buildings which we meet with so abundantly on every side.

We should be pleased to shew this number more genteelly here. One in a hundred may to any of our friends who may feel interested here the means of existence, while a fearful proportion are either driven or dragged into A MAINE BOY AT BUENA VISTA. We find by starvation is a mercy."

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. We Were Evans of Gardiner. It is an extract of a not able to attend the exhibition of this inletter describing men and incidents at the stitution last week. We are happy to hear battle of Buena Vista, written by an officer that every thing passed off so pleasantly and in the army. Young Evans graduated at creditably. The Editor of the Free Ameri-West Point last summer, and joined the army can, who was present the last day, thus speaks

Patterson's aids, we believe. But to the paragraph in question.

"Throughout this whole murderous conflict, he (Evans) was immediately under my eye. He was as cool and collected in the most trying hours, when men were falling fast around him on every side, as he would have been at his father's table. Two or three times he was sent by Col. May with orders in witnessing the correspondence of the Institu-

A PATRIOT DEAD. Daniel O'Connell, the has again commenced carrying letters to New done more for her by the power of his clo-quence than all Ireland with swords in their hinds.

DREADFUL DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE .- THE GREAT TEMPERANCE JUBILEE. The An extra from the office of the New Orleans annual national jubilee of the Sons of Ten

been trading in Arkansus for several years.

One of them (A. C. L. Hill) went from Norridgewock, and the other (whose name we with flags, barmers, &c., and amid the em-

unection with rows of trees. The original buse which Mr. W. purchased of Captain Thomas, fifteen years ago, is a two story wooden dwelling. To this has been added a large library room, &c., as the west wing, built in the cottage style; and a similar wing, only of greater length, runs from the rear of the other end of the buildings towards the out buildings. A large and venerable elm stands at the East end of the house, encircled by a sent. It is a tree of great beauty. The out buildings consist of an office, or study, within the garden, a summer house, several barns, a large building for swine, &c. &c. In

the garden we observed cucumbers, gooseberries, and Prince Albert peas, all nearly fit to eat. That kind of pea will be large enough for the table in forty-two days from the time of sowing. Added to the garden there is a thicket of trees where all kinds of singing birds abound, as no one is allowed in any way to disturb them. There is also in the rear of the house an artificial fish pond with the finny tribe beneath its waters, and the feathered

Mr. Webster raises a fine lot of fruit. He has had twelve acres of the Baldwin apple ing is said to be the main toil and diversion of

of all descriptions, for wood, pasture, tillage and hay, including much marsh land. On of cattle. From fifteen to twenty men are THE WHEAT CROP IN WESTERN MARY-

LAND. Tuesday's mail brings us very cheerwithstanding predictions to the contrary which have been in circulation. The Hagerstown

will not only be a larger crop of wheat in this county this year than last, but it will be of superior quality."
The Frederick Examiner says:—
"The cold weather and the refreshing show-

ers, within the past three weeks, have imparted a health and vigor to the growing grain, working almost a miracle. The wheat is not so thick on the earth as could be wished, but remarkably well filled, and the heads large. The average yield will be as good as last year, perhaps better."

THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA. The Norfolk one section of Virginia:

"From our own observation, during a jaunt to the country, a day or too ago, as well as the report of others, we can state that the corn is every where, in this section of the country, strong and healthy, and gives un-doubted assurances of a full crop. The wheat harvest has commenced on the Roanoke and Chowan; and the report of the crop is gener-

Santa Anna promised to bring about a peaco if he could be permitted to visit his country. In answer to Gen, Scott's proclamation, he says, "Indeed, most excellent Sir, the United States did deceive themselves when they dreamed that I was capable of betraying my country. Before this should happen, I would prefer to be consumed by fire and my ashes should be scattered that not a single atom should be left. 9 withming bas . il

which has been in existence about three months, is discontinued. The materials,consisting of a superior Tufts' press, platin cupid has sold his bow and arrows and gone about 24 by 34 inches-about 390 lbs. of to raising garden sass, and the boys and girls Long Primer, and 117 lbs. of Minion, with a have knocked off marrying. small assortment of advertising job type, and other articles necessary in a printing office,are now offered for sale, together with the subscriptions. Address C. F. HATHAWAY, ernor, will be held in this town, on Wednes-Waterville, Maine, and the

Temperance"—is the title of a neatly printed, ably edited, large sized folio journal, recently bridge across Niagara river, at some conveably edited, large sized folio journal, recently Filmer & Co., 1424 Washington street. C. is spreading in Persia, and is very fatal among W. Slack, J. M. W. Yerrington, Editors; the higher classes. It is said to have made its appearance in Spain.

ciety have published a second volume of their transactions, which must be very interesting

has been invented in Paris, called the Bary-tone; it takes a middle rank between the alto

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An extra from the office of the New Orleans Commercial Times, dated the 9th instant, contains the following painful intelligence:

"It pains us to state that the steamer Edna, Capt. Phillips, on her downward trip from Ouachita to this place, blew up on the 4th instant, opposite the town of Columbia, as she was starting from the landing, instantly killing twenty or more persons, and dreadfully wounding several others. Amongst the killed are.

Hon. G. Mayo, Judge of the 11th Judicial District; Messrs. L. M. Duty, of Claiborne parish; A. G. Hill, of Champsgnole, Ark.; O'Neil, and one person, name unknown, from South Carolina; Mr. J. H. Vass, barkeeper; James Poole, pilot, at the wheel; Oliver Mushon, 2d engineer; Austin Stegro. Carpenter; two deek passengers, and eight deek hands and firemen, names unknown, also, a gentleman from Florida, supposed to be a Mr. A. M. Jones.

Wounded.—Mr. D. M. Johnson, clerk, severely; U. L. Bastross, La., leg broken and otherwise injured, so that amputation will be necessary; F. Miller, Farmersville, La., arm broken; Wm. Evans, Union District, S. C. slightly wounded; Dr. J. B. Lewis, slightly; Martin Williams, mate, badly, J. J. Stringer, Biloxi, slightly; Thomas Simpson, slightly; John Beard, hadly scalded.

The boat sank immediately after the catastrophe, and nearly every thing on board was lost. Seventeon of the bodies had been found. Several of the wounded have been brought to this place."

We are of the opinion that Mr. Hill, re-

About two, P. M., the procession started on its route. In its ranks there were, perhaps, eight thousand persons, chiefly young men, all looking healthy and happy. The We are of the opinion that Mr. Hill, reported among the killed, is a native of North Yarmouth, Maiue, where, we believe, his parents and friends now reside. At any rate we are somewhat acquainted with two young men, all looking healthy and happy. In the handers were generally very elegant, surpassing, on the whole, those in any preceding civic procession of which we have a memory. Many of the devices were exceedingly apt and appropriate. It took five hours to traverse whole route, so that it was after seven, P. M., when the last of the procession reached whole route, so that it was after seven, P. M., when the last of the procession reached the whole route, so that it was after seven, P.

ridgewock, and the other (whose name we think was A. G. Hill, though we are not confident) went from North Yarmouth.

Mr. Webster's Farm, &c. A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Marshfield, under date of the 17th inst., gives a description of Hon. Daniel Webster's farm, farming operations, &c., &c. We copy a few paragraphs.

"We found our way to the mansion, which is retired from the street, by a circuitous carriage road, enclosed by the English hedge, in connection with rows of trees. The original worthy of the time, the place, and the occasion. Wit and pathos, humor and invective flowed in succession from the speaker's lips; while the audience stood breathless, now convulsed with laughter, now almost melted to tears.

At a comparatively late hour the vast con

course dispersed. The jubilee was a noble tribute of a noble cause, and every way worthy of that great moral army, the "Sons of Tananarance 2" of Temperance."

PRESIDENT'S VISIT. We learn from the Age of Tuesday morning, that, in compliance with an invitation of the Legislature, the President of the United States, accompanied by Hon, James Buchanan, his Secretary of State, Hon. Nathan Clifford, Actorney General, and Hon, Edmund Burke, Commissioner of Patents, will arrive in this place on Friday evening of next week, and spend the night and Saturday here. On Saturday evening he will return to Portland.

The Free American says:-"A meeting of tribes upon their surface. We observed among these last animals several wild geese our citizens was held on Tuesday morning reception of President Polk. Hon. J. W. Bradbury was chosen President; John Means trees set out this Spring. We observed several houses for fish boats on the farm. Fishidents; and James B. Norris, Esq., Secretathe statesman when at home.

The farm contains some 1500 acres of land

The farm contains some 1500 acres of land mittee of the Legislature in the reception of Bronson, Col. G. W. Stanley, Rev. W. A. employed in the business of horticulture and Drew, Gen. G. White, J. H. Williams, Esq., and Col. J. A. Pettingill."

RIVER AND HARROR CONVENTION. There is ing accounts of the wheat crop in the two July, for the purpose of inducing Uncle Sam to be a convention at Chicago, on the 5th of principal counties of Western Maryland, notharbors. A meeting was held at Bost on, last gates chosen to represent Massachusetts in

said convention.

A meeting was held in this town on Monday last. Hon. L. Severance was called to the chair, and Joseph R. Abbot, Esq., chosen Secretary, Marcellus A. Chandler and Amasa Kelley of Augusta, and Enoch Sampson of Bowdoinham, were chosen delegates to the

NEW CLASS OF SOLDIERS. Two compa nies of women and girls have been armed and organized, to march as a rear guard of the ecclesiastical free corps of the Swiss Catholic Herald, of Wednesday of last week, has the Cantons, Solomon says, "a loud scolding wofollowing paragraph relative to the crops in man shall be found to drive the enemy away." No doubt this band will be victorious.

ON THEIR OWN HOOK, Dr. H. Carver of Pittsford, N. Y., is endeavoring to get a charter to build the Oregon railroad by individual enterprise. We think Uncle Sam may as well give a lift as not. The old lubber's land will be worth enough more to pay him for his trouble. s of ti beautini mobiles tant lan

ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD. The grading of the first section of this road, viz: from the junction with the Montreal road to Greene, has been let to contractors, under very favorable terms. The construction of the bridge across the Androscoggin, in said section, has not yet been let.

PRETTY OLD BEFORE IT IS BORN. There is a frigate on the stocks in the navy yard at Brookline, that they say was begun twenty

ny Memorial, says, since the rise in corn,

day, the 21st of July next.

Mone Shipwrecked Bodies round. Several bodies of those who perished in the Steamer Atlantic, last winter, have been found. Among them Dr. Tourney and Mr. John Walton.

relating to corporations, which, on his motion, was referred.

Finally passed.—Bill to incorporate the Patten Academy.

A large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred, many of them relating to the license law.

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A large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented and referred, many of them relating to the license law.

Wednesday, June 16.

Senate. On motion of Mr. Bellamy, the bill to establish Teachers' Institutes was taken up.

A lengthy debate ensued, after which the bill was laid on the lable.

House. Resolves proposing an amendment to the constitution, so us to elect Governor, Senators and Representatives by the greatest number, instead of a majority of votes, was rend a second time, and on motion of Mr. Hamlin of Hampden, laid on the table.

Resolve providing for a census of the deaf and dumb, was received from the Senate, the vote of final passage reconsidered, and the House concurred, and on motion of Mr. Hamlin of Hampden the resolve recommitted, in order that a census of the bill on the State may also be provided for in the same resolve.

Resolves for amending the constitution were taken up, and, after some debate, laid on the table.

Mr. Appleton of Alfred, introduced an order proposing a committee to inquire whether the Boston and Maine Railroad Company, and the Portland, Portsmouth and Saco Roilroad Company, have made any contracts in violation of their charters, with corporations out of the State, with power to send for persons and papers.

After some remarks, the order was laid on the table.

Finally passed—Bills to increase the salary of Cumberland Co.—to repeal the provise in the 5th bill to increase the salary of Cumberland Co.—to repeal the provise in the 5th bill to increase the salary of Cumberland Co.—to repeal the provise in the 5th bill to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate—to iscorporate Sagadahock.

After some remarks, the order was laid on the table.

Finally passed—Bills to increase the salary of Cumberland Judge of Probate—to incorporate Sagadahock Company—to amend the 105th chapter of the Revised Statutes—empowering Lincoln County Commissioners blay out a road over Friendship river.

Numerous patitions and remonstrances were presented—bills read, and passed to be engrossed.

NAYs—Messes. Belliamy, Color,
m. Porter, Rackliff—7.

Several petitions and remonstrances were presented.

Passed finally—Bill granting the right to redeem mincorporated lands forfeited to the State for taxes—to incorporate North Yarmouth Mammacturing Co.—the trustees of Patten Academy.

Mr. Foster of Pembroke, the bill then passed to be engrossed unanimously, by wous and nays.

the order offered yesterday by Mr. Appleton of Alfred for an inquiry into certain alleged contracts between the Bostan and Maine, and Portland, Portsmouth and Saco Companies, was taken up.

After some discussion, the order was laid on the table.

Mr. Foster of Pembroke presented the petition of Boston and Maine Railroad Company for power to take a lease of Portsmouth, Portland and Saco Rail-

road—laid on the table.

Finally passed—Bill to repeal the provise in the 5th section of chapter 128 of the Revised Statutes.

Petition of Boston and Maine Railroad Company

The motion to refer to the Railroad Committee was

SENATE. The petition of Boston and Maine Part SENATE. The petition of Boston and Maine Rail-road Co. to be empowered to make a lease of their Road, came from the House referred to a Joint Select

Committee.

Mr. Baker suggested that as a mere question of law is involved in this matter, the Judiciary Committee would be the most appropriate reference, and moved accordingly. On motion of Mr. Bellamy, the petition was laid on the table.

The order for inquiry into the allegad contract made by the above Railroad Co. offered by Mr. Appleton in the House, came up for concurrence and on motion of Mr. Baker, was also laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Gore the Committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of the Mexico to the 22d of May. They contain interesting news; and first of the Presidential election, which occurred on the 15th ult. Angel Trias has received the votes of

readitor, one by the debtor, and one by the officers) was taken up, the question being on its passage. Some debate occurred, after which the question was taken by yeas and mays, and decided in the negative.

The bill for the election of officers by a plurality of co declared by a vote of 14 to 12 that the de-

passage to be engrosced.

Mr. Farrar moved to amend so as to except town and plantation officers, which was rejected 10 to 11.

Mr. Haines then raved to amend so as to except officers of Corporations, (to prevent any misconstruction of the intention of the bill.) Adopted. 14 rising the content of the intention of the bill.) Adopted. 14 rising the content of the intention of the bill.) Adopted. 14 rising the content of the intention of the bill.)

in favor—negative not taken.

The bill was, after some remarks, laid on the table. Numerous petitions and remanstrances were presented—bills read once, and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Holden presented the following petition, which was referred to a joint select committee, consisting of Mesars. Mayall, Gore and Farrar on the part of the Senate:

The undersigned, a citizen of Freepart, respectfully represents: That in the Providence of God he has become reduced in his circumstances, to a state of poverty, by an accumulation of continued misfortenes, which arge him to present himself to your honors for aid. [The petitioner here recites that he was crippled at various times by accident, and rendered mahle to labor for fong periods, and also that his wife had been temporarily afflicted with insanity.]

And your petitioner further represents, that up to three months ago he had become the father of threes children, ten of whom were living and mainly dependent upon his care. That at that period he suddenly found himself the father of three more children. In a few hours his flock had increased from ten to thirteen. Three pet hands—three helpless daughters—were cast into the hap of poverty; all of whom are now alive, and vocal. As his stock of children thus increased, so did his heart yearn towards them, that they might be reared and nourished in good principles, and made worthy some and daughters of the State. With such an increase of "responsibilities," his ability to be "responsible" for their support vastly decreased. His strength "waxed faint," by night by reason of their helplessness and wailing, and by day with anxiety for their support.

He therefore presents himself to the Fathers of the therefore presents himself to the Fathers of the Kathers of the Rathers of the State. Was possible for the Rathers of the

helplessness and waiting, and by day with anxiety for their support.

He therefore presents himself to the Fathers of the State—and as in former times he was considered the most valuable citizen who presented the most sons and daughters to the State, so now he prays that your honorable body may look upon this laudable undertaking of peopling our widely-spread commonwealth with a stardy population, with an eye of favor. The forests and wilds of the State are now inhabited only by wild beasts and the birds of prey. How much better to people them with intelligent beings—those who shall in after times clear up those lands, and in their turn obey the scripture injunction to "increase and multiply." Foreign emigration is pouring in upon us fear-fully; should we not encourage home productions? However your houser may differ on political economy general to the depot in Portland, and from thence were your houser may differ on political economy general to the depot in Portland, and from thence were your housers and wilds of the State are now inhabited only by wild be astered to the birds of prey. How much better to people them with intelligent beings—those who shall in after times clear up those lands, and in their turn obey the scripture injunction to "increase and multiply." Foreign emigration is pouring in upon us fear-fully; should we not encourage home productions? However, your house and wilds of the State are now inhabited only by wild be astered to the production of the Kennebec Company.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

TUESDAY, June 15.

SENATE. The bill to incorporate the North Twin Dam Co. was read a second time, and considerable conversation was held upon it. Finally the bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

Bill to legalize the doings of towns in certain cases, (where assessments have been made by officers not qualified as assessors.) was read a second time. A motion of Mr. Baker to refer to the Judiciary Committee was lost, after debate, 10 to 12; and the bill was then laid on the table.

Resolve to purchase additional copies of Williamson's History of Maine was laid on the table.

The pharality bill, assigned for to-day, was taken up at a late bour, and laid in the table without debate.

Bills were read and assigned—passed to be engrossed—remonstrances presented, &c.

House. On motion of Mr. Kennedy of Waldoboro, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of an additional Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Wood of Winthrop, by leave, introduced a bill relating to corporations, which, on his motion, was referred.

Finally passed.—Bill to incorporate the Patten Acad
Finally passed.—Bill to incorporate the Patten Acad
Finally passed.—Bill to incorporate the Patten Acad-

Company—to amend the 105th chapter of the Revised Statutes—empowering Lincoln County Commissioners to lay out a road over Friendship river.

A large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented. Among the petitions, that of Wm. Woard et als. for incorporation of Saviags Bank in Augusta.

Thursday, June 17.

Senate. The Teachers' Institute bill was taken up, on motion of Mr Baker, the question being upon its recommitment.

After a delate of considerable length, during which Messrs. Holden, Bellamy and Gore advocated the motion, and Messrs. Knowlton, Baker and Thurston opposed, it was negatived—yeas 12, mays 16.

The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question then returned upon the final passage of The question the question the passage of The question the question the passage of The question the ques

tion, and Messrs. Knowlton, Baker and Thurston opposed, it was negatived—yeas 12, mays 16.

The question then returned apon the final passage of the bill. Messrs. Bellamy and Gore made some remarks, regretting that the bill could not be amended, and that they should feel constrained to vote against it in its present shape. Mr. Perry signifed his willingness to vote for a reconsideration of the vote engrossing the bill, that Senators might be able to offer amendments. After which the bill was finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Ayer, Baker, Barnes, Bursley, Chase, Clark, Farrar, Flint, Hodgdon, Holden, Jackson, Knowlton, Lothrop, Mayall, Haines, Palmer, Perry, Redington, Smith, Thurston, Thompson—21.

Nays—Messrs. Bellamy, Gore, Hale, Leach, Leighton, Porter, Rackliff—7.

Several petitions and remonstrances were presented.

Finally passed—Resolve in favor of Passamaquoddy Indians.

A very large number of petitions and remonstrances were presented.

McMaday, June 21.

Senate. The President unnounced that the time for the operation of the 40 day rule had arrived, and stated that all new petitions and orders, and all bills and resonstrances against them, could properly be referred.

Bill to prohibit towns from putting our passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support, was taken up. Its passage was auction, for support was the presented.

House, Bill to amend the 114th chapter of the Revised Statutes, authorizing poor debtors to keep two horses exempt from attachment, was taken up. Mr. Otia moved to refer it to the Judiciary Commit-tee. Mr. Severance said that committee had already

The motion to refer to the staircad Committee was negatived, 46 to 62.

The control of the order offered by Mr. Appleton was taken an and passed without amendment.

A very large number of petitions and remonstrances (mostly relative to the liquor law) were presented.

ult. Angel Trias has received the votes of the States of Mexico, San Luis Potosi and Guanajuato. Gen. Herrera has the votes of Compo has received the vote of Puebla.—

Bill to amend chap. 14S of the Revised Statutes, (requiring the approval of three Justices to poor debtors' bonds, instead of two, one to be selected by the rera. Gen. Santa Anna, so far as the papers

votes, where the Constitution does not prescribe a dif-ferent rule, was taken up, the question being upon its passage to be engrosced.

Mr. Farrar moved to amend so as to except town

reedom of the press.

Senors Rosa and Rondero have left the Baranda was still Secretary of State, and Gen. Alcorta of War.

The proceedings against Gen. Arista for the loss of the battles of the 8th and 9th of May, and the surrender of Matamoras, have

construct a road to connect the depot with the construct a road to connect the depot with the depot of the Portsmouth, Saco and Portland cond. The St. Lawrence Company declined the proposition; but offered to receive at N. Yarmouth the freight and passengers of the olden times, the soldiers who fought at Bunker Hill, as in the levers of patriotism and bravery, so hereafter it may be said, with honor to the State and pleasure to your petitioner, "There goes the man who gave therese children to the State, and to whom the State, for such services, gave a comfortable home in the forest, which he has made to blossom as the rose."

The undersigned would only add, that while the state healtate healtates not to give bounties for the extermination of the ravenous wolf and the carrion crow, it hould not leave the work incomplete by refusing to accourage the increase of intelligent beings to take

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe. The steamer Cambria was telegraphed on The steamer Cambria was telegraphed on Thursday, at a quarter past five o'clock, forty-five miles from the city, and arrived up at about 9 o'clock. We have received by the Cambria our files of English papers, from the Cambria our files of English papers, from the 22d ult, the volcano formed a new mouth,

She had 14 passengers to Halifax, 86 to Boston and 12 additional from Halifax to Boston. Total 112.

This steamer brings the intelligence that two very distinguished men of the United Kingdom have died—Dr. Chalmers and Daniel O'Connel.

O'Connel.

Daniel O'Connell died at Genoa on the 15th of May. His heart was to be embalmed, placed in a silver urn, and sent to Rome; his body was to be embalmed and taken to

mess, and was found dead in his bed. He was in the 67th year of his age, and had been at over 4000 men in San Luis Potosi, and so hopeless was the enemy of being able to maintain the place against Geo. Taylor, that though sad for speculators, is of a cheering character generally. Flour has fallen, and the money market has become easier. The weather continued highly favorable for the screwth of the crops and the most sanguage.

Accounts from Manchester represent trade to have suffered an almost entire suspension during the month of May, but that a better feeling was beginning to prevail, and quotations for printing cloths and shirtings were rather higher. A considerable advance in prices was anticipated. An increased activation was beginning to prevail, and quotations for printing cloths and shirtings were rather higher. A considerable advance in prices was anticipated. An increased activation was beginning to prevail and quotations for printing cloths and shirtings were rather higher. A considerable advance in prices was anticipated. An increased activation was beginning to prevail and quotations for printing cloths and shirtings were rather higher. A considerable advance in prices was another the day before Mr. Gently left there a prominent Meyican are the clergy and the officers, both civil and military. It was at one time expected that Gen. Taylor would march upon Zacatecas and take possession of it.

The Mexican Consuls in Havre and Marseilles, have protested against the right of the United States to levy duties on vessels entering Mexican ports; and have warned French therehants that their goods thus entered would be liable to confiscation.

The aspect of business affairs and the

recently in command at Puebla, and yet more recently was at the head of what is called the "army of the centre." He may have resident will take place on the 15th inst. By the Changed to Philadelphia, Missouri, New York, and the Union.

Spair. There had been no accommodate.

and the Union.

Spain. There had been no accommodation of the royal quarrels, but rather an increase of distance between the queen and her husband. She insisted upon a divorce, and measures to that effect had actually been discussed in the Cabinet. Even the journals had become so bold as to pronounce the word divorce, plainly. Even Louis Philippe, it is said, would consent to a separation which would prevent the queen from marrying again. Nothing had been done towards the establishment of a constitutional ministry.

The Mexican privateer which captured the American bark Carmelita is supposed to be

ses of people, without exception, and its price varies from £1 12s 51-4d to £1 12s 8d per im-News. perial quarter.
It is said that in Normandy and other parts

It is said that in Normandy and other parts of France, speculators are buying the growing crops of wheat, though scarcely above the ground—a mode of forestalling which is expressly forbidden by the law.

The total quantity of cheese imported into the United Kingdom from Europe, during the year 1846, amounted to 249,663 cwt., and the quantity imported from the United States to \$1,901 cwt.

During the late.

the Cambria our nices of English papers of English papers our attentive London correspondent.

She had 14 passengers to Halifax, 86 to Boston and 12 additional from Halifax to A mine of rock salt has just been discovered.

INTERESTING FROM ZACATECAS.

body was to be embalmed and taken to live and sent to Rome; his body was to be embalmed and taken to live and.

Rev. Dr. Chalmers died of apoplexy on the night of the 30th of May, at his house in Edinburg. He had suffered no previous illness, and was found dead in his bed. He was to be embalmed, and taken to live and

weather continued highly favorable for the growth of the crops, and the most sangume hopes were cherished of an abundant harvest; though symptoms of the potato rot had already made their appearance.

Parliament is soon to be dissolved, and preparations are in progress for new elections. The Irish Poor Law bill, as amended in the House of Lords, it was expected, would pass the Commons, after a slight alteration.

Typhus fever was raging with great and increasing virulence in the north of England. Several Catholic clergymen had fallen victims to it.

American army.

prices was anticipated. An increased activity in the cotton market had been experienced. The mills were still working short time.

IRELAND. The reception of the news of O'Connell's death which reached Dublin on the 25th ult., produced a deep impression; placards were posted up announcing the event, "dead bells" were tolled, &c., &c.

The prospects of a good harvest are very encouraging, though the potato blight has made its appearance more than a month ear-

made its appearance more than a month earlier than it did last year.

Fever and death are extending in every
direction. In Cork there were 67 free interments in a single day, and 277 in the course

[Associated with the middle of July, and the prospect is that he will find but little if any resistance.

[Myorrant From Mexico.] The schooner

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The schooner of a single week.

FRANCE. It seems to be anticipated that the present French Cabinet will soon be roken up.

The Mexican Consuls in Havre and Marinst. The steamer Telegraph was to sail
from Vera Cruz in two or three days.

The aspect of business affairs and the money market was decidedly better than had been experienced for several months. The weather was delightful, and an abundant barvest was confidently anticipated. The price has not been re-established. Gen. Bravo was

The Mexican privateer which captured the American bark Carmelita is supposed to be nothing but a Spanish pirate.

Portugal. The civil war was still in progress at the latest accounts, 19th ult. the actual hostilities had been for a time suspended.

Short distance this side of the capital, but the Eagle treats them as unimportant and not likely to be completed.

Benj. Thomas, sergeant major of the 1st infantry, died on Sunday, the 30th ult., Vera Cruz, and was buried on Monday morning

Inhoment of a constitutional ministry.

The Mexicans privates which captured the American bark Carmelita is supposed to be nothing but a Spanish pirate.

Poxtoal. The civil war was still in progress at the latest accounts, 19th ult. the 'actual hostilities had been for a time suspended. The pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of Spain, France and Great Britain had signified the willingness of the pleuipstentiaries of the

THE POISONING CASE IN SHELDY COUNTY,

or three miles from him, though not at the time friendly, a half of a shoat, one turkey, three chickens, and some chicken pie, butter, pound cake, &c. enough to last the family a week, all poisoned, even to the butter which was elegantly moulded. The family at of it—Mrs. Sanders, three children and a negro boy are dead—the other, and only child left, was dying when I was at our friend Kerr's. Mr. Sanders and seven negroes are yet sick—some it is thought will die. Poor Mrs. Sanders did not know that her children were dead or dying, and told her husband to rear them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. She requested, when dying, that her negroes should come and hid her farmed!

them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. She requested, when dying, that her negroes should come and bid her farewell—but they could not, all being poisoned.

Mr. Sanders' mother, an old lady of seventy, was a victim also. Allen Haley lost a negro man—the man's wife was one of the servants at the wedding, and took him a piece of the pound cake—he ate two mouthsfull, and not liking the taste of it, eat no more—yet that killed him. An old lady by the name of Edens made the cakes, and she was poisoned, together with her son and a negro girl—the girl is dead and her son not expected to retogether with her son and a negro girl—the girl is dead and her son not expected to recover. The butter that was left at Sanders'

I wrote you in my last that the negroes were suspected of having been hired to poison the food. Such is not the case, as the negroes were all poisoned, they not belonging to Wilkinson.

At the last accounts the pursuers were but a few miles behind Wilkinson—headed by Mr. Castleberry, who was one of the poisoned, and lost his sister; he swore he would follow him to the end of the world, being bent on taking his life. I have seen some of the survivors—they are black under the eyes and their finger nails and the ends of their finger are black—they look like walking ghosts.—They all think that health and strength are gone, being every one unable to do any laborious work. Poor souls!

DISASTER ON LARE ERIE.—A collision took place on the 10th inst., at 1 A. M., between the steamboat Cleveland and the sch. J. F.
Porter, near Couneaut, on Lake Erie. The

Porter, near Conneaut, on Lake Erie. The result was disastrous. The schooner sank almost immediately, and the steamboat soon afterwards; and seven or eight persons—of the passengers and crew-were drowned.

The following persons are known to have been lost:

Passengers—George Van Doren, of Lower Sandusky, Ohio; Mrs. Houck, of Watertown, New York; E. Cone, of Bellville, Ohio; S. York, of Tiffin, Ohio.

cataract, which never releases its victims!
The broken fragments of his frail bark were all that was found of the little mariner. A widowed mother and three children mourn

widowed mother and three children mourn the loss of a son and brother, and many atrangers lament the fate of a noble and excellent boy.

What will become of the New York Knickerbocker states that the population of the United States has doubled in 24 years; the British Islands in 49 1-2 years; France, besides its loss of 2,000,000 by wars, in 35 years; the German States in 50 years; and Russia in about 35 years—average, less than 40 years; "It is estimated (he adds) that there at this time one thousand millions of people on the globe; which, if doubled only five times in two hundred years, will make the number thirty-two thousand millions. So if the whole, surface of the earth, including rivers, lakes, swamps and deserts, contains but fifty millions of acres, there will then be less than one acre of land for each individual."

New Wheat. A load of new wheat was sold the 5th inst. at Columbia, S. C. for \$1,12 1-2 the bushel, and was a superior article. The South Carolinian says:

"The ecrops have improved vastly since our last and the season has continued favorable."

Aud the race of immortals begun.

Thy steps are now bound for the uniredden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

Thy steps are now bound for the uniredden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

The steps are now bound for the uniredden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

The steps are now bound for the uniredden shore,
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Thy steps are now bound for the uniredden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

The patient, Lusia, with of Thomas Conner, aged 43.
In Jackson, Elizabeth, wife of Gapt Wm. Lewis, aged 57.
In Brank Quantity, and any transport, aged 58.

Beligade, John Chandler, Esq., aged 55.

Brank Warsh, Andrew Lossell H. In Townsend, Capt. Jonathan Pierce, aged 79.
In Waterville, Mrs. Piper, aged 21.
In Bath, Charles H. Donnell, aged 18.
In Bath, Charles H. Donnell, aged 18.
In Beath, Charles H. Donnell, aged 18.
In Beath Charles H. Donnell, aged 18.
In Beath Charles H. Donnell, aged 18.
In Beath Charl

The Poisoning Case in Shelby Country, Texas. The circumstances of this case, our readers will remember, we gave a short time since. The New Orleans Delta contains the following letter from Mr. Stille, who, it will be remembered, was the first to inform the public of the tragic occurrence.

Bayou Sara, May 23, 1847.

Dear:—I returned from a flying visit to Hamilton, yesterday, and learned some more particulars in relation to the poisoning—fifteen are dead, and some eight or ten are expected to die daily—some got better, but took n re-Slates to

Slates to

Darriculars in relation to the poisoning—fifteen are dead, and some eight or ten are expected to die daily—some got better, but took a relapse and died. The poison was arsenic. I will relate the circumstance as I heard it:

I appears that old Wilkinson was a man of bad character—a notorious log-thief—and wishinship for negro stealing. Wilkinson was accused of stealing the hogs of Spot Sanders, and you will perceive, from what follows, how he revenged himself. He sent to the house of Sanders, who lives some two or three miles from him, though not at the time friendly, a half of a shoat, one turkey, ound cake, &c. enough to leave the circumstance will be sent to the house of Sanders, and some chicken pis
Ound cake, &c. enough to leave the circumstance will be sent to the house of Sanders, who lives some two or three miles from him, though not at the time friendly, a half of a shoat, one turkey, ound cake, &c. enough to leave the circumstance will be sent to the house of Sanders, and some chicken pis
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Ound cake, &c. enough to leave the circumstance will be sent to the leave to the circumstance will be sent to the leave to the circumstance will be sent to the leave to the circumstance will be sent to the leave to the circumstance will be sent to the leave to

girl is dead and her son not expected to recover. The butter that was left at Sanders' was thrown out, and some fowls eat of it and died in a few minutes. Allen Haley and his mother were the only persons at the wedding not poisoned. They came late after the guests were served, and eat with the farmly. Old Wilkinson insisted on cutting a fresh cake for them but they refused to partake of it, and escaped death by their refusal. The lady that made the cake, Mrs. Edens, went on the morning of the wedding day to look at the cakes, in the smoke house where she had put them, and found that the coverings she had put on the top of them, were removed from all the cakes but one, that was covered by a custard pie—they looked dark and discolored, and she took some loaf sugar, which she grated and put over them, thinking it strange that they were so disarranged.

Old Wilkinson mad his wife, and Morris's wife were arrested and examined before Squire Sanders, who committed them to prison. Charles Alexander bailed the woman, and Wilkinson was taken up by a writ of habes corpus before the probate lyinge, Lester, and set at liberty. He was afraid to leave the house during the day as there were persons determined on killing him. During the night he escaped on Morris's horse which Morris is Wilkinson's agent—he was ordered to leave or he would first be whipped and then hung. He refused to go, and we may therefore expect that he will be made short work of.

I wrote you in my last that the negroes were suspected of having been hired to poison the food. Such sin or the case, as the negroes were garded on a killing him. During the night to leave or he would first be whipped and then hung. He refused to go, and we may therefore expect that he will be made short work of.

I wrote you in my last that the negroes were suspected of having been hired to poison the food. Such sin or the case, as the negroes were subjected of having been hired to poison the food. Such sin or the case, as the negroes were subjected of having been hired to poiso

The following persons are known to have been lost:

Passengers—George Van Doren, of Lower Sandusky, Ohio; Mrs. Houck, of Watertown, New York; E. Cone, of Bellville, Ohio; S. York, of Tiffin, Ohio.

Crcw—R. Sutherland, 1st engineer; O. Wait, 2d porter; R. McMann, deck hand.

Teachens for the West.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser mentions that a party took lodgings at one of the hotels in that city, on the 9th instant, which consisted of one gentleman and thirty four ladies. The gentleman was Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Milwaukie, and the ladies a band of teachers—from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York—going out in pursuance of the plan suggested by Miss Beecher, to instruct the rising generation of the great West.

A Boy Carried over Niagara Falls.—A melancholy accident occurred at Ningara Falls on Sunday last, says the Rochester Advertiser. A fine lad of the mame of John Murphy, aged 13 years, in the employ of Judge Porter, in crossing the Chippewa in a canoe, was drawn into the rapids on the Canada side, and into the great Horse Shoe Fall. He battled manually with the current, but although within a hundred yards of the shore, he was in the embrace of the rushing cutarract, which never releases its victims!

The broken fragments of his frail bark were all that was found of the little mariner. A

Lies bre ... Obituary. ju adone !

Dress Silks Just Received. W. G. HALL, at No. 7 Union Block, has just rec an assortment of Light and Dark Figured and tered Silks for Dresses, which will be sold cheap.

J. W. TOWARD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER,

25

Augusta, Maine.

Quee on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Stare.

Drugs, Medicines &c.

H. J. SELDEN & CO. are constantly receiving, and offer at wholesale or retail, one of the best assortments of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Leeckes, Cosmetics, Soans, Brushes, Combs, 4c. 4c. Also—Agents for all POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, which will be sold at the proprietors' prices.

Hallowell, June, 1317.

MILL AND PRIVILEGE known us the Vaughan Griet Mill, in Hallowell, lately used for manufacturing Dya Woods, is offered for sale or will be leased.

For further particulars inquire of S. PAGE & CO., or A. H. HOWARD, Hallowett.

23 June 21, 1947.

ONE EXTENSION TOP CARRIAGE for sale very low by 25 S. PAGE & CO., Hallpurell. SPERM and LARD OIL, for oiling wonl, for sale levels by 25 S. PAGE & CO., Hallowell. EMON and SARSAPARILLA SYRUPS of superior quality, for sale by the gallon or in bottles by 25 S. PAGE & CO, Hallowell.

Spring Tooth Horse-Rakes THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above Rakes in any quantities and at reasonable rates.

Augusta, June, 1847.

25

DR. E. E. PACKARD, late of New Brunswick, has re-cently located on the corner of Winthrop and Piessant Streets, Hallowell, where he offers his professionsl services to the public as PHYSICIAN and ACCOUCHEUR. Dr. to the public as PHYSICIAN and ACCOUCHEUR. Dr. P's long experience in practice and travel, together with his acquaintance with sminear Physicians and their prac-tice, from England, France and Germany, and his purivaled success since arriving in this country, induce him to offer his professional services to the Inhabitants of Hallowell and vicinity, as a safe and successful Practitioner of the Reform. It may not be amiss to say he has never once faited in any grade of the Typhus Fever, Brain Fever, Ma-liguant Scarlet Fever, Spinal Irritation, Convulsions, and Coughs, and that he has remarkably successful in all Pa-

NOTICE. HEREBY relinquish to BERJ. WALTON, JR., his time till he is 21 years of age, to transant business for him self, and I shall pay no debts of his contracting, nor clair any of his wages from this date. BENJ. WALTON. East Livermore, Dec. 20, 1846.

FREEDOM NOTICE. IN consideration of one dollar, to me paid by my son EUGENE SULLIVAN, I hereby relinquish to him all claim which I now or may hereafter have upon any person for the earnings of said Eugene, and agree never to make any claim upon any individual for any of the earnings of said Eugene.

April 9, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED, a prime assortment of 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 WHITE IMPERIAL QUILTS, at No. 7, Union Block. June 21. WM. G. HALL.

THE subscriber offers for sele his Stand aitnated at Chandler's Mills, in Belgrade. Said Stand contains about 30 rods of land, spon which there is a good li story Dwelling liouse 20 by 30 feet, and a Stable 26 by 30, both new and well finished, and located near the central part of the village. The subscriber will sell the above premises upon terms which cannot fail of approbation to any one in want of such property. A Dector, Lawyer, Tailor or Trader wishing to locate in a pleasant country village, will find it to his advantage to call and examine the premises.

Belgrade, June 18, 1847.

*Aw25

TREASURER'S NOTICE-Rome. NOTICE is hereby given to non-resident proprietors and owners of land and other real estate in the town of Rome, county of Kennebec, and State of Maine, that EZERIEL CLENENTS, Collector of said town for the year 1845, has certified to me that the same are taxed in bills committed to him to collect by the Assessors of said town of Rome, and the following sums remain due and unpaid.

THE subscriber has just received a lot of Prime GENESEE WHITE WHEAT, from which he will be enabled to manufacture and furnish families and others,
FLOUR of a superior quality, either in barrels or bags—
the bags to contain half and a quarter bbl. each—neatly
put up and marked, Also, fine Flour, Canal and Bron, all
of which will be sold at fair rates.

J. D. EMERY.
Augusta, June 11th, 1847.

3m24

STRAY COLT. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Saturday the 12th inst., a DARK ROAN COLT, three years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away. THOMAS ROLLINS.

Belgrade, June 14, 1847.

JUST RECEIVED, at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crock-ery Store, No. 4 Union Block, a splendid lot of Painted Window Shades, at prices from \$1,35 to \$5. Call and see.

THE Schectman of Augusta will meet at the house of CHAS. SAWYER, in said Augusta, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of contracting for the making of the road over Bolton Hill, as per alteration reported by the County Commissioners; and will also meet at 2 o'clock P. M. of the same day, at the house of NATH'S. Robinson, and then and there receive proposals for the making of a road leading southerly from said Robinson's to or near Josiah Dana's.

JOHN A. PETTINGILL, Per Order.

Augusta, June 13, 1847.

24

N OTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testiment of Sanuel C. Clark, late of Belgrade, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demmads against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

Belgrade, May 31, 1847.

24

Ready, Eq. dief can be fat linears.

A price of the series of the series

BOSTON AND LOWELL. THE Steamer KENNEBEC, Capt. N. KIMBALL, vatil for-

ther notice, will have Steamboat wharf, Hailowell, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, for Boston, at past 2, Gardiner at 2, and Bath at 6 o'cluck P. M.

REVERSING—leaves North side of T Wharf, BOSTON, TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. The Kennebec is a new bont, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with houts and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea bont, together with her aplendid accommodations, have readered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors home to have above the statement.

residered her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Fare—from Hallowell to floaton, \$2.00\{\} Mesis Extro.

Stages will be in residueus, on the arrival of the Kennebec in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Wiethrep, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Showhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent,

Hallowell, April 23, 1847.

FIRE INSURANCE! THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hol-yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sa-lem, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.
Augusta, January 1, 1846.

PORTLAND, LOWELL, & BOSTON. Capt. DAVIS BLANCHARD, leaves Hallowell at \$\textit{the Javes Hallowell at \$\text{the Javes Hallowell Paper at \$\text{Torlow Loss Hallowell Pape

Bath to Lowell, Boston, 2,00

Bath to Lowell, 1,80

Boston, 1,80

Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Portland, 1,50

Bath to Portland and Boston.

Agents.—C. G. BACHELDER, Hallowell; A. T. PER
KINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; CHAB. GOWEN,
Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville.

LADIES, YOU ARE CALLED UPON.

Which have been purchased for cash, at the very lowest New York and Boston prices. They will centinue, as heretofare, to sell as cheap as they can be found elsewhere, (the rest we leave for you to judge when, you examine,) of this fact we think we can fully satisfy all who will favor us with a call, being determined not to be behind the times in selling CREAF. They have on hand, and are recoiving weekly, a fresh supply, consisting partly of the following articles, vis: DRESS GOODS.—3-4 and 4-4 Black Silk for dresse

DRESS GOODS.—3-4 and 4-4 Black Silk for dresses; Mantilla or Besits; enrded Cameleon, very wide; bl'k and col'd Alpacas; Mohair Stripe; Saxony Plaid; silk lustered, Scotch and domestic Gingham; French Brilliants, and Jacchets; emb'd Muslin; deLaine; Prints, &c.

SHAWLS.—All wool wrought and printed Cashmeres, Broche, Barage, M. deLaine, Thibes, Maude, Stradilla, bl'k Silk Shawls, plain and corded; Silk Cravats, &c.

DRAW GOODS.—Plain, plaid and striped Cambrics; Jaconets; mull, Swiss and book muslin; kid, lisle, silk, and cotton Gloves; cotton and woolen Hosiery; silk Pocket Hdk&; linen and cotton Table Covers; and other little fixings too numerous to mention. normal name on the mention.

GENTS are invited to examine our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Ventings. Tailors supplied with frimmings Shoetings and Shirtings very low.

Trical and see, at No. 3 Bridge's Block. I

S. & O. C. WHITEHOUSE.

Augusta, May, 1847.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS



D. ALDEN & Co.,

HAVING received their SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,
desire a good article.

Their Goods were selected with the greatest care, in the
New York and Boston markets, and contain as great a variety of the newest style and latest fushion as can be found
in the State. HATS of every variety, including ammer
hats, from a Panama worth & down to the humble straw
which can be sold for all. CAPS, some new and splendid
patterns. GLOVES. Tranks, Traveling Bags, Valices,
Ladica' Traveling Bags, some superior qualities. Canes,
Umbrellas. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods—Shirts,
Stocks, Dickeys, Bosoms, of every variety of style and
quality; all which will be sold at prices that cannot fall to
please.

Manufact of the Legislature are particularly invited to

STORAGE & WHARFAGE.
THE subscribers, occupying the large and commodiou
Biore, No. 4 North's Block, having connected
therewith, North's Wharf, in the rear of their Store, are
now prepared and will receive, during the season, Merchandise and Produce on storage, to be forwarded, on the
most reasonable terms. Those shipping Goods to our care
or leaving them with us to be forwarded, may rely on having their orders promptly attended to at reasonable charges
J. & E. DAVIS & CO.

Augusta, March 23d, 1847.

THE New England Matural Life Insurance
The Company, established in Boston, with a capital
stock of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December
last, maic the following oxhibit, viz.
Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

"expenditures, including am't
paid out fur losses, (\$17,900 06.) and interest on capital stock,

Accumulation during yr. ending Nov. 20, 1846, \$46,946 44
previous to Nov. 30, 1845, \$40,946 44

Total,

Such is the actual condition of the Company, presenting
very strong inducements to others to become members and
participate proportionably in the success which has already
attended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the fulure.

Applications may be made to BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
Augusta, June 1, 1847.

COFFEE, Reasted and Ground, for sale by
B. LiBBY & CO.

2000 LBS. Boston pure and extra ground white fead,
received this day and for sale low by
May 4. 18 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. WORCESTER COUNTY CHEESE for sale by June 1st. 23 ANTHONY & MORTON.

NEW BOOKSTORE. 8m NO. 6 ARCH ROW, AUGUSTA. 91

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

ing all the new shapes and patterns, among which may be found

WHITE IMPERIAL STONE WARE; Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sette; Coffees, Pitchers &c. of superior quality.

FLOWING BLUE WARE of new and beautiful patterns; Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Tailet Sets; Pitchers, Bowle, Mags, &c.

BLUE PRINTED WARE.—Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Setts; Coffees, Pitchers, Bowle, Mags, &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, Vellow Stone, Dipt, Edged, and C. C. Ware, in all the usual variety.

RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE; Tomblers, Lamps, Goblets, Lemonades, Seits, Sugars, Creams, Bowle, Pitchers, Entry Lamps, Lanterns, Castors, &c.

Also a large stock of Britannia Lamps, Tea and Coffee Setts, Knives and Foria, Plated Spoons, Tea Trays, Table Matta, Solar Lamps, Tea Bells, &c. &c.

Ware packed for the Trade, and asserted Crates of common Ware, for sale at Boaten prices.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this stock, and all articles will be sold at the lowest prices.

No. & Union Block, Waler-street, Augusta.

May 10th, 1847.

SHOP TO LET. THE subscriber will let the Shop in the assement of his house, opposite Ella' Tavera and near the Factory.—
It is 22 by 20 fact and is suitable for a carponier's or wheel-wright's shop, or for a provision store. Bent reasonable, June 14, 1847.

24 JOHN BILLINGS.

POPE'S HAY FORKS.

HALLETT & COLBURN. Augusta, June 15, 1047. DR. SCHARLAND'S celebrated "German Remedy or Green Ointment," a positive cure for the finit Rheum, forsale by 24 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, warranted genuin for sale by 24 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB

S'ARSAPARILLA PREPARATIONS.—Sands', Kelley & Co's, Townsend's, Bull's, and Constock's Compound Extract of SARSAPARILLA, for sale by Dillingham & TITCOMB.

KENDALL'S CYLINDRICAL CHURN—the best in use, as it is simple in its construction, and combines all the good qualities of other Cylindrical Churns, with this additional advantage, that the revolving dasher can be taken out in a moment, any time it is required to be cleansed. They are light and portable, and may be placed upon a bench or a table and operated by a child. The above constantly for sale by

Augusta, June, 1847.

WILLIS & CO'S BANK NOTE LIST FOR JUNE.—
This Bank Mote List is the only publication in the country which contains all the Banks which are or have been in existence in the United States and Provinces.—
Other Detectors give the names of the solvent institutions only. For sale by

24 EDWARD FENNO.

THE PSALMIST, a new collection of HYMNS for the use of Baptist Churches, for sale by ED. FENNO. NEW BOOK.—The GOVERNMENTAL INSTRUCT-OR, or a brief and comprehensive view of the Government of the United States, and of the State Governments, in easy lessons, designed for the use of schools. A book unanimously approved by the Board of Education of this State—for sale by 24 EDWARD FENNO. STORE FOR SALE AND FARM TO LET. STORE FOR SALE AND FARM TO LET.

THE subscriber offers for sale a convenient store, situate in the town of Wales, Kennebec Co., and immediate possession given to the purchaser. It is a first rate stand for Country Trade, will also be a good stand for a Shoe-maker, Harness-maker, or tin-worker. It will be sold very low.

He will also let a first rate FARM, for one or more years. The farm will produce from twenty-five to thirty tons of hay, and other crops in propertion. The crops are now in and the funces in good repair. A young man, who sustains a good moral character and is well skilled in Agricultural pursuits, will meet with a rare chance by applying to the subscriber. Ill health induces him to let his firm. For further particulars apply to DAVID FLUMER.

Wales, June 12, 1847.

4TH JULY Pictorial Brother Jonathen, Yankee Doods and Saturday Courier, for sale by EDW'D FENNO. 15 JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS WANTED by WM. E. RICHARDSON, of East Mt. Vernon, to work on thick pegged work.

ASTRONOMY,

ELEMENTARI ASTRONOMY,

all fact, designed to illustrate the Mechanism of the Hear-ens, and for the use of Public Lecturers, Private Learners, Academies and Schools, by H. Matliann, New York, Huutington & Savage.

This appendid series of maps is going into use with unprecedented rapidity, allover the country. They were used with great effect by Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., in his recent Astronomical Lectures in the Broadway Tahermacle, N. Y., and publicly commended by him in the strongest terms, as an original and admirable work, better adapted to the study of Astronomy, than any other work heretefore published. It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which it is there regarded, may be understood by the following:

Prown a brief examination of Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and the acompanying Maps, we have formed a five vorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study; and have recommended their introduction into the High School of the city of Providence.

A. CASWELL,

Prof. of Math. and Astronomy in Brown University.

N. BISHOP,

Superintendent of Public Schools.

The price of the work is 2n follows.—

Superintendent of Public Schools.

The price of the work is no follows:

Maps, per set of 16, on cloth, with rollers,

on strong paper, without cloth backs,

Books, (200 pages) per y,

For sale by

EDWARD FENNO. Augusta, June 15, 1847.

Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters.

"His new and valuable extract of Saraaparilla and Wild

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

CALDWELL & CO., are prepared to farmish Garments O of all kinds, in the latest and most fankionable style.

We have one of the most experienced CUTTERS in the State, and WARRANT ell garments to fit, or no sale.

On: assortment of German, Fronch, English and American BRO ADCLOTHS: Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, Coddingtons, Croton Clothe, Erminetts, Satinetts, Vestinge, Trimmings, he, are from the meet celebrated manufactories, and late importations, and will be sold by the yard, or cut into garmente, at very low prices.

Glevas, Hosiery, Suspenders, Bosome, Dickays, Handserchieft, &c.

READY-MADE CLOTHING in any quantity and ef all kinds, constantly on hand, and will be sold lower than the lowest.

Crontemen is want of any of the above articles will not do themselves justice usless they give us a call.

May 13, 1847. (wall Row.

TO GRAIN GROWERS.

The Muse.

THE VOICE OF THE GRASS.

Here I came creeping, creeping every where, By the dusty road-cide, On the sunny hill-side,
Close by the noisy brook,
In every shady nook,
come creeping, creeping every where. Here I come creeping, smiling every where,
All round the open door,
Where sit the aged poor,
Here where the children piny,
In the bright and merry May,

Here I come croeping, creeping every where, In the noisy city street
My pleasant face you'll meet, Cheering the sick at heart, Toiling his busy part, Bilently creeping, creeping every where.

Here I come crooping, crooping every where, You cannot see me coming, Nor hear my low, sweet humming; For in the starry night, And the glad morning light, I come quietly creeping overy where. Here I come creeping, creeping every where, More welcome than the flowers, In summer's pleasant hours. The gentle cow is glad, And the merry bird not sad

To see me creeping, creeping every where Here I came creeping, creeping every where, In your still and narrow bed, In the happy spring I'll come, And deck your allent home. Creeping, silently creeping every where Here I come creeping, creeping every where, My humble song of praise Most gratefully I raise To Him, at whose command I beautify the land,

Creeping, eilently creeping every where. ortamouth, May, 1847.

RELIGION-WHAT IS IT?

Is it to go to church to-day, And ere to-morrow's sun goes down, Be dealing slander through the town? Does every sanctimonious face, Denote the certain reign of grace? Veil not hypocrisy within? Is it to make our daily walk. And of our own good deeds to talk? Yet often practice secret crime, And thus misspend our precious time: latt for soct or creed to fight, . . . When what we wish is, at the best, To see our church excel the rest? Is it to wear the Obristian's dress. And to mankind good will profess,

To treat with scorn the humble poor, And bur against them every door Oh, no! Religion means not this, its precept is, to others do As you would have them do to you. It grieves to learn an ill report, And scorns with human wees to sport

But tells of good-or else keeps still. Ah! does religion this impart? When all the earth shall own its sway.

The Storn-Teller.

[From Grant's Sketches.] THE WRONG SUBJECT.

In many cases lunatics are extremely cun-

ning, and display a remarkable readiness of mention many instances of this, but will con- ations or representations." tent myself with one. There was lately, and we are not sure whether there he not now, in one of our asylums, a lunatic, who, on the loss of his reason, in the first instance-for he was repeatedly cured, though he always relapsed again-lived in a neighboring county. Belonging as he did to a family of wealth and respectability, he was provided with a keeper as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appeared. It was beped that the unfortunate man's lunacy would be of but temporary duration; and that, by committing him to the care of a keeper, his friends would be spared the pains of sending him to an asylum. His asanity, however, lasted much longer than his relatives had fondly hoped it would, and it was therefore eventually determined to send him to an institution for the reception of persons laboring under mental aberration, in the hope that through the superior treatment he rould there receive, an additional chance of recovery might be afforded him. On the day prayious to that appointed for his being sent to the asylum, he overheard his brother giving instructions to his keeper on the subject. He took no notice of the circumstances that night, nor next morning; but when told that he, accompanied by his companion—the name by which his keeper was always called—was to have a long drive in the gig that day, he expressed himself as quite delighted with the idea, and displayed a willingness to take an airing, which strongly contrasted with the reluctance he had before shown to leave the house. After brenkfast, the gig was ready, and both started for the country town-abou twelve miles distant-in the suburbs of which the asylum was situated. 'The lunatic was enusually cheerful and docile all the way. And here I should remark, that his manner was sometimes so collected and rational, that it would have been difficult to convince stranger that his intellects were in the slight est degree affected. On reaching the principal hotel, both parties came out of the gig with a view to get some refreshments, and to enable the keeper to make some necessary preliminary arrangements for the reception of his charge into the asylum. The former, after being some time in the house, quitted the apartment into which they were shown, for a few seconds, and not deeming it necessary either to take the lunatic with him, or to turn the key of the door. 'The latter, watching the opportunity, agreeably to a previous de tion to that effect, stole out of the house the moment the other had quitted the

On the keeper missing the lunatic on hi return, an alarm was given, and in less than five minutes, at least a dozen persons were engaged in active search for the unfortunate man, the suddenness of whose disappearance was quite unaccountable to his keeper. No trace of him was to be found for two hours, and the impression began to become general mong all acquainted with the circumsta that he had by some means or other destroye himself. Just as all hopes of ever seeing him alive again, were on the the eve of expiration, the lunatic appeared, to the infinite astonishment and joy of the person entrusted with his safe keeping. But where he had been during ence was a point, notwithstanding all the efforts that were made with that view, that could not be elicited from him. Where does the reader suppose he was, or in what way employed? That was a piece of information which his keeper learned to his cost in a few hours after the lunatie's return. The latter had destined himself, and having procured name as his own, and represented him as being Mr. So-and-so, the brother of Mr.

As it was not only well known at the asylum "So I understand," said the lunatic, in a ceived that the lunatic was to be sent to the time, drove away home again, as if he had asylum, the remainder of his story was the been the most sane man in his majesty's domore readily believed. "Now," says he, adminions. self to the Manager of the insti- It is impossible to describe the mingled sur dressing himself to the Manager of the insti-

singularly conning; and-" interrupted the Superintendent of the Institu- sing his keeper was, that he had murdered tion. "We see instances of cunning and him on the way; and their fears were only shrewdness every day, which the wisest of us partially calmed by his assuring them, in could not exceed.3

tic, with the greatest apparent self possession, proceeded to the asylum, the parties having and seemingly in the most rational manner charge of the institution insisted that he wa but this unhappy man exceeds in cunning and shrewdness any one I ever heard of. Why been there at all, when the messenger found, he would almost deceive the-"

"Oh, he won't deceive us," interrupted the other hastily; "we are too well accustomed to such things." "I am happy to hear it," continued the lu-

natic. "My only reason for coming out here, fortunate party himself, the latter was no before taking him with me, was, that I might acquaint you with the circumstance before-

"That was unnecessary, let him try all the tricks he chooses, they will be lost here," remarked the other, with a self consequential air, as if he were beyond the power of ingenuity to deceive.

"Very good," observed the lunatic, in a satisfied tone. "I shall bring him here in an into the windows of which she looked earnest hour or so; I have left him at the Fountain ly, in the hope of seeing the face of a customer Hotel, in the care of a friend."

perintendent of the place, in that careless in a silk mourning-wrapper, who beckone sort of tone which is so characteristic of men her to stop. The woman lifted the heavy tray in authority.

"Good morning, Sir," said the lunatic, step, sat wearily down. turning on his heel as he was about to quit the apartment.

"Good morning," echoed the other, in the same half civil, half reserved tone as before. fresh." "Oh, I beg your pardon!" said the lunatic, "I beg your pardon, Sir, but I entirely forgot pressing her lips firmly, she addedto mention the particular way in which his madness manifests itself."

"Ay, true; this is of some importance to "Why he has the notion that every one levy a box for them yesterday." else is mad but himself."

among persons in his state."

"Yes; but singularly enough, his notion is, as yours, for eight cents a box." that I am the insane party, and that he is my "I don't know how they do sell them at tha keeper. You may rely upon it, that the very price," returned the woman. "Mine cos

but there is nothing too extraordinary for lady (?) coldly. "I'll give you forty cents for these unhappy beings to fancy."

fact," said the lunatic, "in order that you eight cents a quart."

"Good morning, then, for the present," tendent's apartment. "Good morning," mumbled the latter.

gate of the institution; it was opened, and something. both proceeded to the door. As they entered "Pil tell you what I will do," said she, after the place "Here is an unfortunate individu- thinking a few moments; "I don't feel as well al," said the lunatic, addressing himself to as usual to-day, and my tray is heavy. Five the Superintendent, "whom you will be kind boxes sold will be something. You shall have enough to take care of."

ome seconds to utter a word.

"Very good," said the Superintendent of "I have told you, my good woman, exactly keeper of the lunatic by the breast of the you, say so, if not, we need'nt stand here any

coat. Sir-sir-sir!" stammered the confounded man; "you labor under a mistake: that,' pointing to the lunatic, "is the person to be com-mitted to your care. I—I—I—brought him

ragging the hapless wight forward, assisted by another servant of the establishment, to lor, pleased at her good bargain, while the part of the asylum for which he was in-

"Gracious Heavens, Sir! what is the meaning of this!" exclaimed the luckless party, utter the monotonous cry of half suffocated with astonishment and indignation, and struggling hard to disengage himself from the grasp of the parties.

Come away, my good man, quietly with "s," said the Superintendent, soothingly.
"By all that's sacred, Sir!" shouted the ther, with the utmost vehemence, "Pm not the lunatie; that is he," again pointing to the

"I know it all: I told you how it would be." said the latter, in a steady voice, and with the greatest self-possession.

"This way," said the Superintendent, carelessly, still dragging the unfortunate party for-

"It's a mistake, Sir, by-" "Oh, there's no mistake, my good man; no stake," interrupted the guardian of the

"No mistake," echoed the lunatic, with the most perfect nonchalance, displaying all the while the most rational demeanor. "Sir," shouted the unfortunate party; "Sir, are you serious? Are you aware of what

"Perfectly serious, perfectly aware of what we're doing," replied the Superintend

Sir, I'm not the lunatic, that is the lunatic, ting a third time to the proper party. Let go your hold, or you retain it at your

peril," vociferated the other. "Never mind the poor fellow: I told you how he would conduct himself, and what he

would say," observed the lunatic. A few pulls more, and the astonished enraged party was actually dragged into his

the feelings of the poor wight. "Quite safe now; he's in our custody now; ask a poor, tired-looking woman at my door, and you are relieved from all further responsi-bility; said the Superintendent to the insane me. A cent or two, while it is of little acparty, the moment he had shut the door on count to me, must be of great importance to

"All right," said the funatic, as if relieved of a heavy load of responsibility. "The family of the unfortunate man will make the with every one, your husband no doubt finds

necessary arrangements as to expense."

"Oh, that's all settled already; the necessary arrangements were made yesterday, when the plains. He allows me a certain sum every mation of his coming here was sent to week to keep the house, and find my own and the children's clothes; and so far from ever

As it was not only well known at the asylum "So I understand," said the lunatic, in a that the latter gentleman had a brother who was at that time laboring under insanity, but he quitted the place; and springing into the as, on the previous day, notice had been regig, which had remained at the gate all this

The file of the things of the

relatives and friends were seized on his re-"Oh, a great many of our lunatics are so," turn home. Their first apprehension, on misanswer to their inquiries as to what had be-"I have no doubt of it," observed the luna- come of his companion, that when they both possible. "I have no doubt of it; none whatever. I have seen many cases of it myself; cordingly. An express was sent off to the asylum, to inquire whether the parties had to his unutterable surprise, that the facts were as the lunatic had represented; and as the messenger's statements and protestations to the mistake which had been committed were only discredited with those of the un liberated until the following day.

[From Graham's Magazine.] THE STRAWBERRY-WOMAN.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Strawb'rees! Strawb'rees!" cried a poorl clad, tired-looking woman, about eleven o'clock one sultry June morning. She was passing a handsome house in Walnut street, She did not look in vain, for the shrill sound "We shall be ready for him," said the Su- of her voice brought forward a lady, dressed from her head, and placing it upon the door

"What's the price of your strawberries? asked the lady as she came to the door. "Ten cents a box, madain. They are righ

"Ten cents!" replied the lady, in a tone of hastily turning round, and advancing a few surprise, drawing herself up and looking steps toward the Manager of the institution: grave. Then shaking her head, and com-"I can't give ten cents for strawberries. It'

too much. "You can't get such strawberries as these us," observed the other. "In what way is it?" for less, madam," said the woman. "I got "Then you got too much, that's all I have

"Oh! that is quite a common impression to say. I never pay such prices. I bought strawberries in market yesterday, just a good

moment we arrive, he will affirm in the most nearly eight cents, and ought to bring me at positive terms, and with the utmost earnest- least twelve. But I am willing to take ten ness of manner, that such is the fact; and then he will desire you to take me into the asylum."

"Poor fellow!" said the other, with some the perspiration from her glowing face. slight indications of feeling. "Poor fellow!- "No, I wont pay ten cents," said the

these unhappy beings to fancy."

"I thought it right to acquaint you of the "But madam, they cost me within a trifle o

might not be taken by surprise."

"I can't help that. You paid too much for "Oh, there was not the slightest danger of them, and this must be your loss, not mine, if that. We are too well accustomed to such I buy your strawberries. I never pay for

use of money much better than that." The poor woman did not feel very well. said the lunatic, as he quitted the Superin- The day was unusually hot and sultry, and her tray felt heavier, and tired her more than usual. Five boxes would lighten it, and i In about two hours afterward, a gig, with she sold her berries at eight cents, she would two persons in it, was seen to drive up to the clear two cents and a half, and that made her

them at nine cents. They cost me seven and The other was so confounded by the unex- a half, and I am sure it's worth a cent and ected observation, that he was unable for half a hox to cry them about the streets such hot weather as this."

institution, "we'll take care of him." at what I will do," said the customer, with dig same time laying hold of the astonished nity. "If you are willing to take what I offer

"Well, I suppose you will have to take them," replied the strawberry-woman, seeing that there was no hope of doing better. "But it's too little."

"It's enough," said the lady, as she turned to call a servant. Five boxes of fine large strawberries were received, and forty cents paid for them. The lady re-entered the parpoor woman turned from the door sad and disheartened. She walked nearly the distance of a square before she could trust her voice t

"Strawb'rees! Strawb'rees!" An hour afterwards, a friend called upo Mrs. Mier, the lady who had bought the strawberries. After talking about various matters and things interesting to lady hous

keepers, Mrs. Mier said-"How much did you pay for strawberrie this morning?" "Ten cents."

"You paid too much. I bought them for "For eight! Were they good ones?"

"Step into the dining-room and I will sho them to you." The ladies stepped into the dining-room when Mrs. Mier displayed her large, red ber

ries, which were really much finer than she had at first supposed them to be. "You didn't get them for eight cents," r

narked the visitor incredulously. "Yes I did. I paid forty cents for quarts."

"While I paid fifty for some not near "I suppose you paid just what you wer

"Yes, I always do that. I buy from o furnish me at the regular market price." "Which you will always find to be two three cents above what you can get them for

"You always buy in market."

"I bought these from a woman at the door "Did she only ask eight cents for them?" "Oh no! She asked ten cents, and pret destined apartment, when both the Superin-tendent and the inferior servant let go their quality of berries yesterday. But I never hold. I leave the reader to fancy what were give these people what they ask."

"While I never can find it in my l

calling on him for more, I always have fifty or a hundred dollars lying by me."

"You must have a precious large allowance then, considering your want of economy in paying everybody just what they ask for their

"Oh, no! I don't do that exactly, Mrs. Mier. don't buy it." "You paid too high for your strawberries to-day."

"Perhaps I did: although I am by no means "You can judge for yourself. Mine cost

but eight cents, and you own that they are You are hot and tired." superior to yours at ten cents." Still, yours may have been too cheap, instead of mine too dear." "Too cheap! That is funny! I never saw

anything too cheap in my life. The great trouble is, that everything is too dear. What do you mean by too cheap?" "The pertor who sold them to you may not have made profit enough upon them to pay for her time and labor. If this were the

case, she sold them to you too cheap." "Suppose she paid too high for them? Is the purchaser to pay for her error." "Whether she did so, it would be hard to tell; and even if she had made such a mistake,

"And a precious lot of money it must take to support such a system of reasoning. But the family? I am curious to know."

"Thirty-five dollars," "Thirty-five dollars! You are jesting,"

"Oh no! That is exactly what I receive, and as I have said, I find the sum ample." "While I receive fifty dollars a week," said Mrs. Mier, "and am forever calling on my husband to settle some bill or other for me. And yet I never pay the exhorbitant prices asked by everybody for everything. am strictly economical in my family. While other people ply their domestics a dollar and a half and two dollars a week, I give but a dollar and a fuarter each to my cook and require the chembermaid to help the washerwomen on Mendays. Nothing is wasted in my kitchen, for I take care, in marketing, not to allow room for waste. I dont know how it is that you save money on thirty-five dollars with your system, while I find fifty dollars inadequate with my system."

The exact difference in the two systems will be clearly understood by the reader, when he is informed that although Mrs. Mier never paid anybody as much as was at first asked for an article, and was always telling about economy, and trying to practice it, by withholding from others what was justly their due, as in the rase of the strawberry-woman, yet she was a very extravagant person, and spared no money in gratifying her own pride. Mrs. Gilman, her visiter, was, on the contrary, really economical, because she was moderate in al her desires, and was usually as well satisfied with an article of dress or furniture that cost ten or twenty dollars, as Mrs. Mier was with one that cost forty or careful not to run into extravagance in order to gratify her children's pride and vanity, while the latter pursued a course directly op-

Mrs. Gilmas was not as much dissatisfied, on reflection, about the price she had paid for her strawberries, as she had felt at first. "I would rather pay these poor creatures two cents a quart too much than too little," she said to herelf .- "dear knows, they earn their money hard enough, and get but a scanty

Although the tray of the poor strawberry woman, when she passed from the presence of Mrs. Mier, was lighter by five boxes, her heart was heavier and that made her steps more weary than before. The next place at which she stopped, she found the same dispositon to beat her down in her price. "I'll give you nine cents, and take four

boxes," said the lady. "Indeed, madam, that is too little," replied the woman; "ten cents is the lowest at which I can sell them and make even a reasonable

"Well, say thirty seven and a-half for four boxes, and I will take them. It is only two cents and a-half less than you ask for them." "Give me a fip, ma!-there comes the candy man!" exclaimed a little fellow, pressing up to the side of the lady, "Quick, ma! Here, candy man!" calling after an old man with a tin cylinder under his arm, that looked something like an ice-cream freezer. The lady drew out her purse and searched among its contents for the small coin her child

"I haven't anything less than a levy," she at length said. "Oh, well, he can change it. Candy man,

wanted.

you can change a levy?" By this time the "candy man" stood smil-

counting out the fip's worth of candy, the hood, child spoke up in an earnest voice, and said-"Get a levy's worth, mother, do, wont you? Cousin Lu's coming to see us to-morrow. "Let him have a levy's worth, candy-man, He's such a rogue I can't resist him," responded the mother. The candy was counted out, and the levy paid, when the man retired

in his usual good humor.
"Shall I take those strawberries for thirty seven and a-half cents?" said the lady, the smile fading from her face. "It is all I am willing to give."

"If you wont pay any more, I mustn't

woman, "although they would nearly buy a errand boy called for tartur emetic. The loaf of bread for the children," she mentally biscuit were beautifully light and good: so The four boxes were sold for the sum offered, and the woman lifted the tray upon her head, and moved on again. The sun was hardly ended, when the spasmodic sympshone out still hotter and hotter as the day advanced. Large heads of perspiration rolled on board a crowded steamer in a "ground from the throbbing temples of the strawberry swell" can form some idea of the "general woman, as she passed wearily up one street state of the stomach." The ladies vomit and down another, crying her fruit at the top of her voice. At length all were sold but Considering themselves poisoned, a fat genfive boxes, and now it was past one o'clock. tleman, whose stomach would "stand any Long before this she ought to have been at thing but arsenic," was induced to go for home. Faint from over-exertion, she lifted doctor; but before he arrived at the residence her tray from her head, and placing it upon of the man of pills, his dose of tertar emergence. a door-step, set down to rest. As she sat had taken a downward direction, and he was thus, a lady came up, and paused at the door in about as bad a predicament as a person

your strawberries? "I ought to have ten cents for them, but

seems willing to give ten cents to-day, ough they are very fine, and cost me as much as some I have got twelve and a hall

"How many boxes have you?"

"They are very fine, sure enough," said the lady, stooping down and examining them;

"Thanky, ma'am. I was afraid I should have to take them home," said the woman,

her heart bounding up lightly.

The lady rung the bell, for it was at her If I consider the price of a thing too high, I door that the tired strawberry woman had stopped to rest herself. While she was waiting for the door to be opened, the lady took from her purse the money for the strawberries, and handing it to the woman, said, "Here is your money. Shall I tell the ser-

vant to bring you out a glass of cool water?

"If you please, ma'am," said the woman, with a grateful look. The water was sent out by the servant who

was to receive the strawberries, and the tired woman drank it eagerly. Its refreshing coolness flowed through every vein, and when she took up her tray to return home, both heart and step were lighter.

The lady, whose benevolent feelings had prompted her to the performance of this little act of kindness, could not help remembering the woman's grateful look. She had not done much-not more than it was every one's duty to do; but the recollection of even that was pleasant, far more pleasant than could possi-I think it would be more just and humane to bly have been Mrs. Mier's self-gratulations at pay her a price that would give her a fair having saved ten cents on her purchase of profit, instead of taking from her the means of five boxes of strawberries, notwithstanding buying bread for her children. At least this is my way of reasoning."

the assurance of the poor woman who vended them, that, at the reduced rate, her profit on the whole would only be two cents and a half.

After dinner Mrs. Mier went out and spent how much, pray, do you have a week to keep thirty dollars in purchasing jewelry for her eldest daughter, a young lady not yet eighteen years of age. That evening, at the tea-table, the strawberries were highly commended as being the largest and most delicious in flavor of any they had yet had, in reply to which, Mrs. Mier stated, with an air of peculiar satisfaction, that she had got them for eight cents a box when they were worth at least

> "The woman asked me ten cents," she said, "but I offered her eight, and she took

While the family of Mrs. Mier were enoying their pleasant repast, the strawberryvoman sat at a small table, around which vere gathered three young children, the oldest but six years of age. She had started out in the morning with thirty boxes of strawberries, for which she was to pay seven and half cents a box. If all had brought the ten cents a box she would have made seventyfive cents: but such was not the case. Rich ladies had beaten her down in her price-had chaffered with her for the few pennies of profits to which her hard labor entitled herand actually robbing her of the meagre pittance she strove to earn for her children. Instead of realizing the sum of seventy-five cents, she had cleared only forty-five cents. With this she bought a little Indian meal and molasses for her own and her children's sup-

per and breakfast. As she sat with her children, eating the on y food she was able to provide for them, and thought of what had occurred during the day, a feeling of bitterness towards her kind came fifty dollars. In little things, the former was over her; but the remembrance of the kind not so particular as to infringe on the rights words, and the glass of cool water, so timely and thoughtfully tendered to her, was like softened, and with the tears stealing to her eyes, she glanced upward, and asked a blessing on her who had remembered that, though

poor, she was still human.

Economy is a good thing, and should be practiced by all, but it should show itself in denying ourselves, not in oppressing others. We see persons spending dollar after dollar foolishly one hour, and in the next trying to save a five penny piece off of a wood-sawyer, coal-heaver, or market-woman. Such things

are disgraceful, if not dishonest. gentleman, residing on the Delaware, upon going into his smoke-house in the morning, to make up the fire, as was his custom, discovered that the house had been broken open the previous night and all his meat stolen. Suspecting that it must have been some one acquainted about his place, who knew of his well-filled smoke-house, he said not a word to any one about his loss, but went every morning and made up his fire, as though nothing had occurred, leaving the affair to be divulged as it might. For two weeks be heard nothing of his loss, and had almost given up hopes of the success of his plan, when one morning a colored man living in the neighborhood, meeting him on his place, asked him very concernedly, whether he had found out yet who

robbed his smoke-house. "Yes, I have," said Mr. S.

"Ah-who might it be?" "It is you"—seizing the man by the collar— "you scoundrel, and unless you immediately return me my meat, l'il have you arrested

and punished." The negro, trembling with affright, promi ed instant compliance, if massa wouldn't have him sued. In an hour after, the meat was again in Mr. S.'s smoke-house, and the ing heside the strawberry woman. As he was fellow agreed at once to leave the neighbor-

> Mr. S. how he discovered it was he that robbed him, as he was sure that nobody had seen him and that he had told nobody.

"That was just the case with me. I tol nobody, so that we two were the only persons who knew anything about it." [Germ. Telegraph

cently, a lady of Portland, expecting a large company of ladies and gentlemen at tea, sent to the apothecary's for a quantity of cream of stand for two cents and a-half," replied the tartar to raise her biscuit. By mistake the much so, that one lady who "never ate of the house as if about to enter.

"You look tired, my good woman," she said kindly. "This is a very hot day for such hard work as yours. How do you sell pledge from the use of hot biscuit for six cal-

> "Father, wasn't Alexander a bero?" "Yes, my boy."
> "Well, father, wasn't Miss Alexander



CARFIELD & HILTON, having had eight years' expoOf rience in manufacturing Prouve & Mexas' CENTRE
DRAFT PLOUGHS &c., have located themselves in Augusta, at the foot of Court Street, on Water Street, where
they have on hand, and are resalt to manufacture to order,
Side-Hill, Sub-Soil, Self-Sharpening, Green-Sward, and
Seed PLOUGHS. Ploughs, on this principle, can be adjusted with facility and case, and the greatest nicety, both
in regard to the depth and width of the furrow. Also, IMPROVED EXPANDING CULTIVATORS.

They have on hand every description of CASTING, or
the best chill'd iron. Also, Seasoned White Oak, selected
with care in Massachusetts. They repair every kind of
Farming tool. Just received, Hovey's Patent Spiral Hay,
Straw, and Corn-Stalk Culturs.

Refer to Dz. James Bayes, at the Insane Hospital, and
Dz. E. Holmes, Winthrop.

Augusta, May 18, 1847.

SAMUEL HOWES.

Augusta, May 18, 1847.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

SAMUEL HOWES.

Augusta, May 18, 1847.

Samuel Laugusta to Liconal Scale Farm is plensant
In now offired for sale.

Said Farm is plensant
There is, on said Farm, as more treating the promines.

Said Farm is plensant
There is, on said fa

ter.

This wheel is rapidly finding favor with mill wrights and others acquainted with machinery, and we confidently assert that we can farnish a wheel, which, if placed by the side of any other wheel, will be found to be by far the most economical, valuable and durable. It may be used on a horizontal or perpendicular shaft, and when constructed of cast iron, its equal for speed and power (with any given quantity of water) is no where to be found. Individuals who are about purchasing, are invited to examine this wheel, and the proprietors are so amguine of its capability that If it does not fully answer the representations we will refund the money and at our own expense reserve the nformation relative to this wheel can be obtain

CHANDLER, Patent Agent, Augusta, or WEBBER & HAVILAND, Manufacturers, Waterville, or EBEN'R TUTTLE, Canaan.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM SCALES THE great superiority of these Scales has never been so fully understood and appreciated as during the past year. While hundreds of inferior, imperfect, yet "surranted" Scales of other kinds have been tried, found wanting, and condemned, the purchasers of Fairbanks' Scales have in no case been disappointed. The universal confidence which is folt in the accuracy and perfect adjuctment of these scales is such that they have come to be regarded as THE STANDARD from which there is no appeal. No matter how severe the test, (and the makers invite the severest test)—an matter whether the article or loud to be weighed is placed upon the centre or on either angle of the platform—whether the amount be small or great, from the highest to the lowest capacity of the Scale—the amount indicated is atways nount. These considerations are during estimated by all that class of the community who value their reputation for correct dealing, and honce the lacronorm Scales.

Particular attention is invited to the Iron Hay Scale.

Apply to T. R. FAIRBANKS, Itinerant Agent for this

arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 73 to 150 dollars. This horse was sired by the Old Morgan Whalebone, formerly owned by Merrill Wyman of Fryewarg, and he was out of one of the best and fastest travel-

Ana Charles, Fryeburg. Rewel Barrowa, James Hobbs, Jr., F. C. Evans, Joseph W. Barker, J. W. R. Farrington Stephen P. Wulker, Josephus Chandler Daniel Eastman, Solomon Eastman, John H. Gordon, Sebastion S. Abbott, Micali Abbott, Micali Abbott,
Albert Abbott,
Daniel Gaptill,
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Fryeburg, April, 1847. PURIFY THE BLOOD!

OODWIN'S Indian Vegetable and Saroapari

Boston.

Sold by J. E. Land and Essis Fullers, Augusta; B. Wales, Hallowell; A. T. Perkins and C. P. Branch, Gardiner; Wm. Dyer, Waterville; Stanley & Primce, Winthrop; M. C. Moulton, Wayne; J. Allen, Chesterville; George Calden and G. Gage, Wiltons J. Been and D. Wood, East Wilton; J. W. Perkins, Farmington; Thomas Caswell, Farmington Falls; Blunding & Dyer, New Sharon; Ira Thing, Mt. Vernou; F. Spencer, Readfield Corner; and by agents generally throughout the State.

Jaly 1st, 1846.

ceive an abatement of four per cent.

J. J. EVELETH, Tror and Coll's.

Augusta, June 8, 1847.

CUCUMBER FICKLES, preserved in vinegar, for an B. LIBBY & CO.

DERPUMERY, and fancy tollet SOAPS for sale by

COACH and Furniture COPAL VARNISH, of very on perior quality, for eale low by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. MRS. E. KIDDER'S DYSERTERY CORDIAL ha

NORTHERN PORK and LARD for only by June let. 22 ANTHONY & MORTON.

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A PARM FOR SALE, situated about one mile above Augusta bridge, near the Cetton Pactory, on the West side of the Kennebec, in a good flocation of the first quality, is under a high state of entityation, is well and conveniently arranged and divided as to pasturage, mowing and tillage. The aubscriber will sell a part or now in, together with farming troth and stock.

Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant location will do well to call and examine the premises, as the ambacriber is desirous of changing his business. Inputre at the Journal Office, or of the subscriber on the premises.

Augusta, May 18, 1817.

HAVILAND & TUTTLE'S

WATER WHEEL.

The subscribers have lately received a patent for their highly approved Water Wheel, and are prepared to receive orders for the various sizes required for manufacturing purposes. This wheel, which is constructed for the best application of water, will run equally well and are water, and from its simplicity will be found to be the most valuable wheel in use. It is not subject to the incoavendences incident to many other wheels, with ice, but may be used at all assons of the year. By means of an attached regulator this wheel will so control the vent as to use to the best possible advantage, the amount of water, whether the quantity available be a spring freshet or a summer drought, and will operate precisely as well as if it was originally intended for the existing state of water while the wheel is in motion. It will be seen at once that this wheel on a stream which is irregular in its head or amount of water, whose land is excellent for orcharding and for pasturage. He also offers for as legitly finding favor with mill wrights and others acquainted with machinery, and we confidently assort that we can furnish a wheel, which, if placed by the side of any other wheel, with the non-tornal or perpendicular shaft, and when constructed of with the paid annually.

ELIJAH WOOD.

JONES & Co., Granite Bank Building, Water Street, WILL keep constantly on hand as good an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of as good a quality and at as low prices as can be found at any other Store.

In connection with the above, Jonne & Co. have opened an AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE. And are prepared to receive any and all kinds of Goeds, auch as Furuiture, Books, Fancy Articles, Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Watches, Clocks, &c. &c., new or second hand. Nn Goods in our care will be stored or kept in a wooden building, or exposed to fire. Goods taken to sell on commission, either at public or private sale, and advances made, if desired, on Goods in the rate or ou deposit.

Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

THIS office continues to insure dwelling houses, barns, a stores, and other buildings; also merchandize and personal property generally, at the usual rates. The amount of Premium Notes, constituting the capital of the company, exceeds \$4.00,000.

No property considered aszardous is now insured by the Office, and so, more than \$3000 is now taken in any one risk. By order of the Directors,

JOS. P. DILLINGHAM, Agent.

LABOR SAVING MACHINE.

State, who will receive communications addressed to this place.

Refer to J. P. Dillinonam.

YOUNG INDIAN JETHRO,

Will. stand, this season, at the stable of E. Jethro is four years old and no more, was sired by the celebrated Horse Indian Chief, out of one of the best marce ever owned in this County or State, is of a beautiful bay color, weights near 1100 pounds, and is as good a traveler as any Entire Horse of his age, is perfectly kind in barness, and decile, and his stock will not suffer in comparison with any other at the same age.

YOUNG MORGAN WHALEBONE.

WE, the subscribers, of Fryeburg, Lovell, sow and the part of the county mend to the public the stud horse owned by the Young Morgan Whelebone, is in our opinion the bost horse for stock that we have ever had, and they stud the highest in the market; there has been a number of his coits, at ten most old, sold from forty to fifty dollars, and those that have arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when are desirous of examining it for themselves, are tendenced to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when are desirous of examining it for themselves, are tendenced to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when are desirous of examining it for themselves, are tendenced to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when and those that have arrived to the age of four or five years, are worth from 75 when and those that have arrived to the age of four or five years, are wor

NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

ast ten years, feels confident in being able to suit all cases that may come to him.

Convex Spiral Trusses, Dr. Chase's Trusses, formerly sold by Dr. Leech; Trusses of galvanised metal that will not rust, having wooden and copper peals, Read's Spiral Truss; Rundell's do; Salmon's Ball and Socket; Sherman's patent French do; Batman's do, double and single; Stone's Trusses; also Trusses for children, of all sizes. Marsh's Truss; Dr. Huil's do; Thompson's Ratchet do, and the Shakers' Bocking Trusses may be had at this establishment. Whispering Tubes and Ear Trumpets, that will couble a person to converse low with one that is hard of hearing.

All Ladles in want of Abdominal Supporters or Trusses, waited on by his wife, Mus. Canoling D. Forter, who has had ten years' apprisent in the luminess.

has had ten years' experience in the business.

Certificates.

From Dr. John C. Worren of Boston.—Having had or bave suffered much from the wast of skilfful workmen in accommodating trasses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency accasioned by the death of Mr. Beath. After some months of observation of his work, I am entisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments and lagendous in accommedating them to the variety of cases which occur. I their myself called upon to recommend him to my professional brethren and te the public as a person well fitted to their wants in regard to these important articles.

John C. Warner, M. D.

From Dr. Robbins, Rozbury.—Since the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusces, those made by Mr. J. F. Foster of Boston.

P. G. Robbins, M. D. From Dr. Greene, Boston.—I have sent many persons be fitted with trusses and abdominal supporters by Jas.

Foster, and he has uniformly gives full satisfaction in their application.

The benefit of such instruments is often loct, in coase The benefit of such instruments is one out, and from negical is properly fitting them; on this account I am in the labit sending patients to Mr. Fester, confidently believing the will give them a good article, and are that they are we fitted.

H. B. C. Gersars, M. D. H. B. C. Guzzaz, M. D. Boston, April 47, 1846.—The undersigned is familiar with he ability of Mr. J. P. Foster to manufacture trusses, the the ability of mark. J. P. was the control of the c

SUPERIOR LEMON and MEAD SYRUPS, by the galn, dozen, or single bottle, at DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB'B. PRIME GENESEE FLOUR for sale by ANTHONY & MORTON

LATRA ELIME FIGB, a superior article, just receiv MACHINE CARDS of the best quality, for sale at Bo ALL READY AND FOR SALE

A T my Shop on Commercial street back of the Granite

Bank, New and Second-hand aLIGHT WAGONS.
Also a large number of Hores Carls and Carl Wacele,
Double Horse and Light Wagon Wheels, all make of good
stock, and put together as well as usual. Repairing dose
with neatness and dispatch. My sincers thanks for all
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